

The Weather

Today—Light rain; little change in temperature. Yesterday—High, 42; low, 28. Details on Page B-7.
Fuel oil consumption 75 per cent of allotment to date for period ending January 4.

The Washington Post

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WASHINGTON: SATURDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1942

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
AND SUBURBAN AREA

THREE CENTS

FIVE CENTS

Roosevelts Pay Homage In Yule Rites At Epiphany

'There'll Always Be Christmas' Is Theme Of Sermon Given By Dr. Anderson

(Picture on Page 12.)

By Robert Tate Allan
Post Church Editor

At century-old Epiphany Episcopal Church, President Roosevelt and fellow citizens yesterday heard assurance that "there'll always be a Christmas"—keynote of Yule in a world weary of war and fighting for peace.

Leading Washington and the Nation in observing the birthday of the Christ Child, the President went to the annual Federation of Churches' Yule service, where Dr. Howard Stone Anderson spoke of the "simple joys, moral initiative and simple, heartfelt faith" which he said are the ingredients of Christmas.

Mrs. Roosevelt was seen to nod assentingly when Dr. Anderson, pastor of First Congregational Church, referred to Christ's concern about improved social conditions.

"As Jesus came to the poor, the persecuted, the hungry, the disinherited and disinherited," declared Dr. Anderson, "so today, whoever takes up the cause of better houses, better health, better economic conditions, equality of opportunity, tolerance and mutual respect among economic and racial groups—that person is helping make Christmas everlasting. He is saying, 'There'll always be a Christmas.'"

"It is that essential righteousness," continued the minister, "that has made people like the Chinese and Russians so valiant in their defense of home and land and country. Theirs is the essential rightness of the cause of freedom. They are on God's side, although some of them do not know His name. Their moral purpose has placed them there."

The White House party arrived for the service amid the striking contrast of gun-toting soldiers on the roofs of nearby buildings and at intersections, Secret Service men everywhere, and the chiming of peace-on-earth carols from Epiphany's tower.

So quietly and quickly were the guests of honor whisked into the edifice at 1217 G Street Northwest that most of the crowd awaiting a glimpse of them were disappointed and had nary a chance to whoop or cheer.

The President and Mrs. Roosevelt were accompanied by Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr. and Mrs. Harry L. Hopkins and Diana Hopkins, Mrs. J. R. Roosevelt, the President's sister-in-law, and Harry Hooker, an old friend and neighbor, and Capt. John L. McCrae, the President's naval aide. They occupied pews in the lower west section of the nave.

Dr. Sheerin Offers Prayer
Dr. Charles W. Sheerin, host reciter, conducted the Episcopal service of Morning Prayer—a service that is common to President Roosevelt, himself an Episcopal layman and member of St. James' Church, Hyde Park.

In his prayers, Dr. Sheerin asked blessings on the President and all others in authority, on the men in the armed forces and for those who have laid down their lives for freedom's cause.

Dr. John W. Rustin, a vice president of the Federation of Churches and pastor of Mount Vernon Place Methodist Church, brought greetings in place of Dr. Edward Hughes Pruden, who was called away because of his father's death.

Dr. Frederick E. Reissig, federation executive secretary, read the

See YULE, Page B1, Column 5.

The Problems Behind Greater Rubber Output

Because South American wild rubber trees—especially those in the Amazon Valley in Brazil—are the best possible solution to increasing the yearly output of crude rubber, Brazil is making plans to tap these wild trees. This means a migration of thousands of men into the region where the trees are located. Miss Prewett, in today's Post tells how the Brazilian government proposes to bring these men into the region and how it is already coping with the difficulties that have made that part of the Amazon Valley a forbidden land. Turn to page 7 for this timely article by Miss Prewett.

A Christmas Party in London



YANKS' COMMANDER LISTENS TO A CAROL—Ten-year-old Rene Denby stands on a chair to sing a carol and Maj. Gen. Russell P. Hartle, field commander of the A. E. F. in Britain, listens. It was a Christmas party given in London by American officers for orphans of the blitz. (Photo radioed from London)

I Killed as Fog Stalls Traffic In D. C. Area

Preholiday Travel Delayed as Plane, Bus Services Stop

The densest fog in years early yesterday disrupted Washington traffic and caused the death of one man and minor injuries to many others.

The steamship District of Columbia, scheduled to arrive in Washington at 9 a. m. yesterday from Norfolk, was forced to anchor at Morgantown, Md., at 4 a. m. and wait 14 hours for the fog to lift before resuming its run.

Capt. E. A. Eaton, commander of the vessel, brought his boat to dock in Washington at 10:30 p. m. yesterday. He said there had been plenty of food at all times and they were able to serve two excellent meals to the passengers.

"It was an awful fog," he said, "the worst I have seen in 25 years. We had 150 of the grandest persons for passengers I have ever seen. With the exception of the delay, everything went splendidly."

Bernard Katzoff, 19, Lake Huntington, was killed when the car in which he was riding ran into a parked truck at Halpine, on the Rockville Pike.

Officials of the A. B. & W. Bus Line, which operates between Washington and nearby Virginia points suspended service between 2 a. m. and 4 a. m.

At the first time I have known the company to stop buses due to fog conditions," one official said. "I have been with the company for over five years."

Visibility Hits Zero

Weather Bureau officials said the fog was so dense at one time that visibility was "zero." A "light fog" descended on the city at 8:45 p. m. Thursday and continued until 11:47 p. m., when the "dense fog" set in, they said. It continued until 1:45 a. m. When it lifted, light fog prevailed through late morning.

From the Greyhound Lines it was learned that bus schedules were running from half an hour to two hours late. With the lifting of the dense fog, however, all traffic became normal, as was true also with the A. B. & W. Lines.

Capital Transit Co. officials reported they were able to maintain schedules but drivers and streetcar operators were warned to use extreme caution. Holiday schedules were canceled because of the fog.

Travel through the Union Station returned to normal, it was reported. See TRAVEL, Page B1, Column 5.

Holiday Blues Banished

Sharing Homes at Christmas Brings Joy to Hundreds Here

Residents of the Nation's Capital, many of whom remembered the bleakness of their own first Christmas away from home, yesterday shared the warmth and hospitality of their homes with hundreds of warworkers and servicemen through the "Share Your Home at Christmas" project sponsored by the Federation of Churches' Defense Commission.

Boy, 8, Burned In Apartment Fire Here

Monday Blaze Victim Dies; Volunteers Aid Army Camp Firemen

An 8-year-old boy was critically burned here yesterday in an apartment house fire, while a dozen volunteer fire departments responded to a blaze which destroyed the administration building at Camp Spring Meadows Airport in nearby Maryland.

Earlier in the day Gladys Wilson, Negro, 7, of Brentwood, Md., died in Casualty Hospital as the result of burns suffered from her dress caught fire from a gas heater at her home Monday.

Arthur Redmond, 1204 Thirty-fourth Street Northwest, was taken to Georgetown Hospital in a critical condition after fire, started by a faulty kerosene heater, severely damaged the 3-story house where his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Milton Redmond, have a one-room apartment.

The child was trapped on the second floor of the house where Pvt. Jimmy DeChard, former District boxer, now a fireman, discovered him in a small alcove, unconscious and badly burned. He was rushed to the hospital along with Irvie Senger, 49, a roomer, who was treated for second degree burns to his hands.

Both Senger and Arnold Vigeland, another roomer, were rescued from the top floor of the building by firemen. Vigeland was uninjured and did not require treatment.

Not until Arthur was discovered by DeChard, did his parents know he was in the house. They thought he had left for church, they said.

Army firemen were unable to cope with the Camp Spring blaze, which apparently gained considerable headway before it was discovered.

Neighboring fire departments hauled water from nearby areas because of the lack of water at the scene but were unable to save the building, a large frame structure occupying about a city block in area. The fire disrupted telephone service to the airport as the switchboard is located in the building.

Details of the blaze were lacking as civilians, other than firemen, were not permitted to enter the grounds of the 3000-acre tract, which has its own fire department and police force.

See SHARE, Page B1, Column 6.

Giraud Assumes Darlan Role, De Gaulle Support Predicted; Reds Push Foe Back 15 Miles

Fuel Oil Goes Up .3 Cent On Tuesday

Henderson Orders Increase, Says Petroleum Situation Warrants Move

Gas for Spain
SPAIN GETS BETTER gasoline supply through working arrangement with United States, Page 3.

Crack in Ceiling

District of Columbia fuel oil users face a price increase of three-tenths of a cent a gallon beginning Tuesday.

The Office of Price Administration last night announced such a boost in the price ceiling in the 30 rationed States and the District to "defray additional costs incurred by dealers as the result of emergency contingencies."

Number 2 fuel oil used in most Washington burners has been selling recently at 9.1 cents a gallon. Leon Henderson, OPA head, coupled his announcement with a warning to consumers that his action on Thursday permitting use of Period 3 oil ration coupons beginning December 28 instead of January 4 did not mean "we have suddenly discovered new supplies of oil."

"It should be thoroughly understood—and I cannot emphasize this point too much—that the Government cannot heat homes," Henderson said. "That takes oil. Our petroleum is limited because the petroleum is of the very highest importance to our armed forces in the kind of war we fight."

Supply Not Flexible
"No one who uses heating oil should expect to assume that because the mechanics of the rationing system are flexible there is any comparable flexibility in the oil supply."

"We may set the dates of coupon validation forward. We may make a number of special provisions for meeting emergencies so far as the mechanics of the rationing system are concerned, but none of these things produce more oil. In fact, some of them are, in effect, a means of borrowing against the future, and that future is not bright."

"Every consumer should know that he is getting, under the rationing system, the very most that is currently available, through the existing supply and distribution system. No one can give him any assurance that he will get more than he has now been allotted."

"I, therefore, appeal most sincerely to every consumer of home heating fuel oil to use the absolute minimum of the supplies which he gets with his coupons."

In announcing the increase in the price of fuel oil, Henderson

See OIL, Page B1, Col. 6.

Merry Meter

White House Party Gets Laugh Out of 'Christmas Jingle'

Members of the White House party and other worshippers chuckled yesterday at the Christmas jingle which Dr. Howard Stone Anderson read at the Federation of Churches' service at Epiphany Episcopal Church. "It was written by Helen Griffin, and was sent to Dr. Anderson by his mother. Entitled 'Christmas Jingle,' it follows:

'Twas the night before Christmas, and all through the house
The only one able to stir was a mouse.
The rest of the family, from papa on down,
Were soundly asleep after hiking from town.

The buses went flying right past them pell-mell
And streetcars and taxis ignored them as well.
While the family jolopy, as you might have guessed,
Was waiting for rations and taking a rest.

The kids snuggled close in 65-degree heat
And dreamed they had icicle toes on their feet;
The baby, in dreams, bounced a synthetic ball
And saw plastic soldiers at march on the wall.

In his sleep papa uttered to Santa this plea:
"If you've any old tooth-paste tubes, bring them to me."
And mamma, delirious, smiled in her bed

Four Offensives Rolling Forward; 106,700 Nazis Knocked Out

By Eddy Gilmore
Associated Press Staff Writer

Moscow, Saturday, Dec. 26.—Russian troops have thrown the Germans back 15 miles in the strategic Kotelnikovsk sector southwest of Stalingrad, and killed or captured 14,500 more Nazis yesterday in the middle Don offensive that now has taken a toll of 106,700 of the enemy, the Soviets announced early today in another special communique.

The Russians said the push "north of Kotelnikovsk" came after a 13-day fight that saw the Germans lose 9,000 men, 300 tanks, 268 planes, and 160 guns in an unsuccessful series of desperate counterattacks launched "with the aim of saving their formations encircled near Stalingrad."

For a time the Germans "succeeded in pressing back our troops and occupying several populated places," the communique said of the Kotelnikovsk battles. But "our troops were down the enemy forces and then went over to the counteroffensive and breaking enemy resistance threw him back to the southwest for a distance of 20 to 25 kilometers (12 to 15 miles)."

Villages Overrun

Eight villages were overrun by the Russians in their triumph near Kotelnikovsk, the Russians said. The middle Don toward Rostov would trap a huge Nazi army that has been stalled there the Don and Volga rivers and deep in the Caucasus.

Scores of additional villages were declared retaken in the middle Don drive that already has pushed straight west into the Ukraine as well as wheeling south toward Rostov. Military commentators estimated the Russians were within 135 miles of Rostov in a statement issued before the special bulletin telling of new advances.

Millerovo By-Passed

Two of the recaptured towns were Kantemirovka and Markovka, about 70 miles northwest of Millerovo, a key junction on the Moscow-Rostov Railway. These are west of that railway and are two of several towns taken in the westward push toward the Ukraine.

The Russians also were reported to have captured towns on three sides of Millerovo, and to have by-passed that junction in the strike toward Rostov.

In this single offensive the Russians declared that 7500 more Germans surrendered yesterday and 7000 were killed. That made a total of 47,700 captives and 37,000 Nazis slain since December

See RUSSIA, Page 5, Column 2.

New Hope for Unity

London Sees Assassination Paving Way for French Unity

By Charles A. Smith
International News Service Staff Writer

London, Dec. 25.—Early coordination or even unification of Gen. Charles De Gaulle's Fighting French forces with those of Gen. Henri Honore Giraud in French North and West Africa was widely predicted in London tonight on the heels of the assassination of Admiral Jean Francois Darlan.

While the murder of the French high commissioner was deemed a reprehensible instance of terrorist methods typical of the Axis, it nevertheless was characterized by British observers as an unexpected solution to a particularly delicate problem.

In Fighting French quarters there was a prevalent feeling that the death of Darlan, once Vichy's vice premier and military commander, may do much to clear the political atmosphere and hasten solidarity among all French forces opposing the Axis.

The fact that General Giraud had assumed temporary authority after Darlan's death was welcomed by the Fighting French as a good omen of prospective unity. Throughout the past week a report had been current that Gen.

24 Jap Planes Destroyed in Raid on Munda

Four Enemy Landing Barges Reach Shore On New Georgia Isle

By John G. Norris
Post Staff Writer

American airmen destroyed 24 Japanese planes, silenced anti-aircraft batteries and blasted barges landing supplies and reinforcements at the new enemy base at Munda on Christmas Eve, the Navy announced yesterday.

Fourteen of the Nipponese planes were shot down by our fliers when they attempted to resist the air raid, while the others were blown to bits on the ground. All of the United States planes returned to their Guadalcanal base undamaged.

The American fliers made two attacks December 24 on the enemy airfield on New Georgia Island—only 170 miles from Henderson Field.

In the first raid, the Yankee airmen encountered their first resistance in some days at Munda. Nipponese fighters intercepted and "weak" attack force was met. The United States planes—probably dive-bombers and fighters—went on, however, and bombed and strafed the airfield and shore installations.

Barges Bombed

Munda's anti-aircraft batteries were silenced by the strafing and 24 of its planes were knocked out on the ground or in the air.

Later in the day, American planes returned to the enemy base. They discovered a group of Nipponese landing barges bringing in troops and supplies and bombed them.

Four of the barges reached shore, the communique said. Presumably others were destroyed. See NAVY, Page 3, Column 5.

D. C. Man In Stellar Role

Marines Observe Yule Holiday Bereft of All Home Comforts

By International News Service

A Marine Base somewhere in the Pacific, Dec. 25.—Marines at this jungle outpost had their Christmas party today.

Shattered nerves, bodies worn with malaria and minds weary after nearly five months of constant action against the Japs could not stop the celebration from being a welcome moment of peace and happiness in a war-torn world.

Even the summoning of Santa Claus (Sergeant Sidney Fishel of Washington, D. C.) from the holiday rites to give blood in an urgent transfusion for a buddy, could not lessen the brief moment of relief.

Many material evidences of Yuletide spirit were missing, but there was something far bigger—the feeling of thanksgiving and gladness these teen-aged fighting men felt just to be alive.

Their sun-browned, painfully thin faces reflected that thanksgiving as they courageously observed, "fittingly," a holiday which, in years past, had meant everything.

Today Christmas was a shallow memory of things they have had to banish from their minds during the long months of Guadalcanal. It is highly doubtful if Japan would recognize the youngsters who last night gleefully tried to attach a makeshift star on a withered Christmas tree as the deathly spirit were missing, but there was something far bigger—

See MARINES, Page 3, Column 4.

Takes Control Temporarily; Assassin Gets Death Sentence

By Noland Norgaard
Associated Press Staff Writer

Algiers, Dec. 25.—Lieut. Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower cut short his Christmas visit to the Tunisian front lines and hurried back to his headquarters tonight to consult with French leaders on a successor to the assassinated Admiral Jean Darlan.

All Remains Calm

By Noland Norgaard

Algiers, Dec. 25.—Lieut. Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower cut short his Christmas visit to the Tunisian front lines and hurried back to his headquarters tonight to consult with French leaders on a successor to the assassinated Admiral Jean Darlan.

Foremost among those mentioned for the high commissioner-ship was Gen. Henri Honore Giraud, a hero of both world wars and a figure around whom all the dissident French elements could rally to carry on the fight against the Axis.

General Eisenhower immediately conveyed his sympathies to Madame Darlan, and Gen. George C. Marshall, United States Army chief of staff, said in a cable that he was shocked, adding that Darlan had "rendered service of vast importance to our armed forces."

The slayer's identity was withheld from publication pending an official French announcement. When told that his victim was dead, he remarked:

"So much the better. You may kill me now."

Giraud was quickly installed as acting French ruler of all the African colonies handed over to the Allies almost without bloodshed by Darlan, but only last week before Darlan's death—he expressed the wish to avoid politics and continue in a strictly fighting role.

Admiral's Assassin Dies at Dawn Tomorrow

By Noland Norgaard

Algiers, Dec. 26 (Saturday) (NS).—The assassin of Adm. Jean Francois Darlan, French high commissioner of North and West Africa, has been condemned to death by an Algerian court martial. It was announced officially today.

The sentence will be carried out at dawn tomorrow. The assassin insisted he had acted without the aid of an accomplice. His name was kept secret for "reasons of military security," but it was learned he was a Frenchman, whose mother, an Italian, lives in Italy.

To Review Political Situation

The whole political situation will be reviewed at tomorrow's meeting of the imperial council, headed by the governors-general of French Africa.

Gov. Gen. Auguste Nogues of Morocco and his staff were among the first of the leading French officials to arrive.

They were met by Robert D. Murphy, acting as President Roosevelt's personal representative. Like Eisenhower, Giraud was visiting his troops in the field when word was received of Darlan's death. He hastened back to Algiers. The arrival of Pierre Boisson, Governor General of French West Africa, still was awaited.

Nogues was on an inspection trip to Marrakech when informed of the assassination. He returned to Rabat to take a plane to Algiers. The French Afrique agency reported from Rabat that all flags were flying at half staff and that the Sultan of Morocco had sent condolences.

Darlan's body was to be taken

See DARLAN, Page 2, Column 4.

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GENERAL GIRAUD

See GIRAUD, Page 2, Column 4.

Assassination Mars Christmas at Dakar

Darlan's Death a Blow to Masses, Who Showed They Genuinely Liked Him

By Joseph Morton
Associated Press Staff Writer

Dakar, French West Africa, Dec. 25.—News of the assassination in Algiers of Admiral Jean Darlan was received with consternation today by the people who, in view of the recent arrival of American service troops, otherwise would have observed the most joyous Christmas in several years.

A brief official radio announcement early this morning told of the death of Darlan, the French African leader whose influence made it possible for U. S. troops to enter this strategic port area without a fight.

Darlan received warmly here on a visit several weeks ago and his death was a blow to the masses who showed they genuinely liked him.

Hundreds of soldiers and sailors in the city stood in groups on street corners during the day, discussing the news. These men had been reviewed by the admiral during his visit, and nearly all the sailors had served under the man who was their naval commander in chief. Many French officers here were his personal friends.

As soon as he was informed of Darlan's death, Vice Admiral William Glassford, Jr., head of the special U. S. Army-Navy mission which is here to develop Dakar's facilities to Allied needs, and two other members of the mission called upon Gen. Pierre Boissou, French West African governor, and expressed their condolences.

Many Implications Seen in Assassination

Bern, Dec. 25. (AP).—Frenchmen in this neutral clearing house of the war appeared confused today by the assassination of Admiral Darlan but said privately that the implications were many. The official Vichy reaction will be determined, they believe, by whatever

President's Guard Asks Policeman To Explain Gun

During the Federation of Churches' Christmas Day services at Epiphany Episcopal Church, with President Roosevelt in attendance, a Secret Service man edged into a pew toward a male worshiper.

"May I ask why you have a gun with you?" he quietly demanded. "Certainly," replied the other man, pulling credentials from the pocket of his civilian clothes, and explaining that he was Lieut. Bert Sheldon, setting captain of Capitol Police, night force, and a member of Epiphany Church.

"Always being on duty, I always carry a gun," the policeman answered the Secret Service man, according to the version of the story furnished by Epiphany Church officials.

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Civilian and Military Outfitters

THE IMPORTANT MEN'S CORNER

London Sees De Gaulle Set To Back Giraud

GIRAUD, from Page 1.

was believed, might hasten such a move by De Gaulle.

While no official British or Fighting French comment has as yet been issued regarding the murder of Darlan, some British parliamentarians in London on Christmas Day expressed their views.

Their consensus was that, for all practical purposes, the incident has settled the most acute political and diplomatic controversy of the war—a controversy stirred up when the American command in North Africa negotiated with Darlan and the admiral assumed full military and administrative power over the French forces and institutions in that region.

Fighting French spokesmen had been bitterly critical of Darlan and the arrangements involving the admiral who collaborated with the Germans as a member of the Vichy government before he went to North Africa and switched to the Allies.

His removal from the scene, even though that was accomplished by an assassin's bullets, eliminates the main obstacle to the achievement of unity among the French forces aligned with the Allies, British observers pointed out.

That unity, it was felt, would be furthered to an even greater degree if General Giraud should be chosen Darlan's successor as the top official in French North and West Africa.

Establishment of contact between De Gaulle and Giraud would, it was stated, be keenly welcomed in Allied military circles, where it has been considered unfortunate that the striking power of anti-Axis French forces should be diminished by division of the French Empire into two mutually distrustful camps.

Whether a De Gaulle-Giraud military agreement would lead to a political fusion of the French empire under one central administration remained a matter of conjecture, but was deemed an eventual possibility.

The assassination of Darlan

Giraud, Favorite Candidate to Succeed Darlan, Assumes Temporary Leadership in Africa

DARLAN, from Page 1.

tonight to the Algiers Cathedral, where a solemn mass will be attended by French civil and military authorities. Then the funeral cortege, with military ceremony, will proceed to the little chapel of Sainte Marie, adjoining the summer palace in which the admiral was shot. There, troops will pass in review in what French sources said would be a "symbol of a nation in arms." United States and British troops will participate in the ceremonies.

Burial plans were not disclosed immediately.

During the day the body was taken from the hospital chapel to the governor general's palace, where the public was accorded the opportunity of passing the bier.

Many women were in the column, which was unbroken from 2 p. m. until the doors of the building were closed for the night. Children idled past, holding their mothers' hands. One saw calm-faced nuns, and hard-faced old men numbing to themselves. Occasionally an American soldier or two walked by, and small groups of British soldiers were seen.

Giraud Salutes at Bier

General Giraud came and saluted. Other high French officers left wreaths. French naval and air commanders paid their respects; so, too, did Arab chieftains.

Calm prevailed in Algiers, French Morocco and West Africa, vast parts of empire aligned with the Allies by the sudden elimination of the man whose ascension to power under the sponsorship of the United States brought sharp repercussions throughout the Allied countries.

Press Comment Is Guarded

The Algiers press avoided mention of Giraud or any other French leaders in connection with the future government of the far-flung North African empire, which has become the base from which the Allies are driving to wipe the Axis from the continent, and a possible springboard for an eventual assault on Axis-held Europe.

tary police watched over the building where the assassin, still unidentified, was held.

Giraud assumed police powers by virtue of his position as commander of French armed forces. With other members of the Imperial Council which Darlan named, he will discuss tomorrow the appointment of a successor to the short, dapper sailor and politician who once ranked next to swarthy Pierre Laval in the Vichy cabinet.

Public Services Today

(London reported that intimates of Gen. Charles De Gaulle, leader of the Fighting French, said the general would declare his willingness to cooperate with General Giraud as head of French North Africa.)

Darlan lay in state in the hospital chapel, where his body was taken last night. A service open to the public will be held in the Algiers Cathedral tomorrow and mass will be said at Rabat, capital of French Morocco.

Algiers morning newspapers, heavy black borders on their front pages, carried editorial tributes to the 61-year-old Darlan, who only six weeks ago dropped the role of a Vichy collaborator to become the key figure in the Allied-sponsored French African government.

Theaters, movie houses and public places planning spectacles for Christmas Day were closed because of his death.

The Imperial Council, representing all of French North Africa, will discuss its political future in the light of the sudden elimination of the man whose ascension to power under the sponsorship of the United States brought sharp repercussions throughout the Allied countries.

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Until it appeared in the local press, Allied war correspondents were prohibited from relaying a portion of Gen. Jean Marie Berget's statements appealing for United French efforts, in which statement he declared Giraud had assumed responsibility as military commander in chief for the maintenance of order.

The pistol shots which put an end to the admiral's enigmatic career caused anxiety in Allied capitals, but many observers in London expressed belief it might permit the rallying of all Frenchmen outside Vichy control to a united leadership.

Five successors to Darlan were mentioned in London.

General Giraud, who escaped from the Germans in this and the last war, and then escaped by plane and submarine from Vichy to assume control of the French forces. He preferred military leadership to politics, but the death of Darlan may change his plans.

Gen. Jean Marie Berget, former aviation secretary in the French cabinet and close associate of Darlan, who declared Darlan was "the victim of an assassin inspired by those who did not pardon him for having taken up arms on the side of the Allies against Germany."

Gen. Auguste Nogues, governor of French Morocco, which put up the most serious opposition to U. S. landing forces.

Pierre Boissou, governor general of French West Africa, who delivered that vast territory and vital Dakar without a shot, at Darlan's urging.

Yves Chatal, governor of Algeria.

All either were in Algiers for the council meeting, or en route.

Lieut. Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, the American supreme commander of the North African operation, will have the council meeting tomorrow under his auspices.

Censorship rigidly guarded details of the assassination, branded by President Roosevelt as cowardly first degree murder. The admiral was shot in a corridor leading to his office in the government palace in Algiers. One bullet hit his mouth, another penetrated his lung to his heart. He died in an

ambulance en route to a hospital. The youth, whose nationality was a guarded secret, was arrested in the palace by sword-bearing Spahi guards. A French communiqué said it was "not known whether the assassination was of German or Italian origin."

The Paris radio, which the Germans control, said the assassin was a Frenchman.

He shouted: "I surrender, my gun is empty," as the guards bore down on him. Commandant Hourcade, Darlan's aide, was wounded in one leg when he grabbed the assassin's throat and attempted to save the admiral.

The German radio, making belated propaganda of the murder, offered the amazing explanation that the killing was plotted at 10

Downing Street—home of Prime Minister Churchill—to spite President Roosevelt.

"The French traitor, Admiral Darlan, has died a death convenient to the British," Dr. Joseph Goebbels' mouthpiece said.

Ironically, the pistol shots fired in the palace corridor removed perhaps the greatest obstacle to the union of all forces fighting for French freedom. The Fighting French of Gen. Charles de Gaulle have never accepted Darlan as high commissioner of French Africa.

It seemed unlikely that the Imperial Council would name a successor outside its own ranks. The nominee, however, will have to meet specifications of the United States and British occupation authorities.

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THE RETURN OF THE PROPHET

ELIJAH
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"Behold I will send you Elijah the Prophet, before the Coming of the Great and Dreadful Day of the Lord."—Malachi 4:5.

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Allies Beat Off Foe Near Medjez-el-Bab

Plea to U. S. Giraud Asks Confidence In France

By Walter Logan
By the United Press
Allied Headquarters, North Africa, Dec. 24 (Delayed).—Gen. Henri Honoré Giraud said today that the pro-Allied French government of North Africa "most certainly" plans to cooperate with the fighting French followers of Gen. Charles De Gaulle.

In an exclusive interview, the tall, dignified soldier who escaped from German prisons in two wars and recently from France by submarine, revealed also that the French plan to send into battle for the Allies all French warships at Alexandria, Dakar or any other ports which are under or may come under Allied control.

(Although Giraud was interviewed prior to the assassination of Admiral Jean Darlan, whom he succeeded temporarily as head of the French North Africa government, he was, as commander of French forces under Darlan, in an authoritative position to discuss the government's plans.

Full Confidence in U. S.

Giraud said that "France has the fullest confidence that America will provide us as quickly as possible with the most modern arms that she so desperately needs."

"America will be shown that with the French army using these weapons, the day of victory will be more rapidly achieved."

"France has the fullest confidence in America. I pray that America will have the same confidence in France."

Giraud disclosed the plans of the French army through the medium of written answers to a list of written questions submitted by the United Press.

To the question whether his government's plans called for cooperation or consolidation with the De Gaulle forces, he replied "most certainly."

200,000 To Take Field

Giraud said the pledge for full military cooperation with the United Nations called for putting an army of 200,000 North African Frenchmen into the field as well as sending fleet units to join the Allied navies.

He emphasized that the spirit of French colonial troops today is the same high spirit which marked the French army of 1914 and will be ready to fight by its side with the Allies in an invasion of Europe.

Always noted for the expert use to which they put artillery, the French even now are using heavy guns to extremely good advantage in Tunisia, Giraud said.

Eager as the French are to drive the Germans and Italians from North Africa, he said, they are "much more eager" to battle for the liberation of their homeland, P-40's Popular.

He revealed that important French flying units are in action or about to go into action on the Tunisian front flying American-built P-40 fighters. The French are pleased with the performance of the P-40's and "we appreciate still more the newest types of fighters," Giraud said.

He expected additional planes and tanks for the French army to arrive in North Africa in January. Giraud declined to discuss details of the marshaling of the Allied French army, which would presumably be drawn from West Africa as well as Morocco and Algeria.

He also reserved an answer to the question whether the French preferred the invasion of Europe to be launched through Italy or France.

Asked whether he cared to comment on the North African political situation, Giraud wrote: "I am a soldier."

Weather Slows Action, but Aerial Patrols Continue

By the Associated Press
Allied Headquarters, French North Africa, Dec. 25.—A mixed United States-British force has occupied a position six miles north-east of Medjez-el-Bab, beating off sharp enemy counterattacks in this area only about 30 miles south-west of Tunis.

In the same area Allied air patrols shot down ground targets, but had weather curtailed flying operations.

To the south Allied French troops were "violently attacked by the enemy throughout yesterday" in an area west of Kairouan, 63 miles south of Medjez-el-Bab and 40 miles west of Sousse, eastern Tunisian port town, which the French have been driving.

A French communiqué said "the enemy was repelled on the whole length of the front, leaving behind numerous prisoners and a great quantity of war material."

"American aircraft," the French bulletin added, "successfully supported our troops."

"In the sector of Pont-du-Fahs (about 25 miles south of Tunis) there was restricted fighting owing to bad weather conditions."

Weather Restricts Fighting

By the Associated Press
London, Dec. 25.—Increasing patrol activity on the Tunisian front, particularly in the northern sector, was reported tonight, although the battle area oozed with mud under fresh downpours of winter rain.

This activity still consisted of feeler thrusts. The major battle apparently waited only for an opportunity moment and solid footing for the heavy tanks and motorized war machines on both sides.

A United States War Department communiqué in Washington disclosed that the high ground from which the Allies drove the Germans Thursday in the most significant offensive move in two weeks was 6 miles northeast of Medjez-el-Bab, the gateway to Tunis and Bizerte.

Units of the Allied advanced forces have beaten off enemy counterattacks and now hold the position, the communiqué said, and "patrols are operating in other sectors."

Medjez-el-Bab is a crossroads of main and secondary highways which lead about 35 miles north-east of Tunis and 50 miles to Bizerte.

Attacks Repulsed Nazis Say

Without giving any substantiating details, the German high command declared today that renewed Allied attacks had been repulsed by Axis forces in Tunisia and a large number of American prisoners were taken. This had no confirmation from any other source. The Rome communiqué, which also reported new Allied attacks repelled, did not mention captives.

French Allies of the United Nations battled the enemy west of Kairouan, 65 miles south of Medjez-el-Bab and about 40 miles west of Sousse, the port toward which the French have been repulsed trying to press a wedge between the Axis' Tunisian forces and those of Marshal Rommel rushing westward presumably to unite for a last ditch defense of Tunisia.

The Germans attacked but, said a Moroccan radio broadcast of a French communiqué, were "repelled on the whole front, leaving behind numerous prisoners and a great quantity of war material."

Although the American communiqué said bad weather hampered air operations, the French credited United States planes with effective support of their ground forces.

Leaflet Warfare

Reuters said the French and Germans were engaging now in a leaflet warfare, German warplanes, it said, were showering French-held areas with green and white leaflets exhorting the French to "stop this useless struggle" and with passes permitting the French to enter the Nazi lines on the promise that they would be treated as friends and allowed to return home.

Union Official Slain in Barber Shop Quarrel



VINCENT LUCCHESE

MANICURIST INVOLVED—Walter Sheffer, a Chicago union official, lies wounded in a Loop barber chair. He died of bullet wounds after being taken to a hospital. Barber Vincent Lucchese, told police he shot Sheffer in self-defense during a quarrel involving Fay Smith (left), manicurist. A detective is standing behind Sheffer.

Marines Have Yule Holiday In Hardship

MARINES, from Page 1.

dealing leathernecks who had smashed Nipponese control of the Solomons.

One inseparable pair of platoon sergeants helped trim the Yuletide tree. They were Charles Arndt of Okolona, Miss., and James Pittman of McRae, Ga.

Pittman and Arndt joined the Marines together four years ago and have never been apart since. The 30-year-old Pittman and the 24-year-old Arndt—both less than 5 feet 8 inches tall—are recognized as the veterans of this unit.

While these two fighting leathernecks trimmed the Christmas tree, cherub-like Corp. George Drew of Sewickley Heights, Pa., played a piano accompaniment for vocal renditions by Pvt. Charles Jenks of Potsdam, N. Y., John Daly of Boston, James Crawford of Allentown, Pa., Ken MacDonald of Merrimack, Mass., and William Moon of Phoenix City, Ala.

Every one of the singers was a veteran of the Marines' first landing on Tulagi and, despite prematurely gray hair on many of them, they still looked fresh from the college campus.

While the folks back home recorded Christmas Day activities for their picture albums, Marine combat correspondent Sgt. James Hurlbur of Washington, D. C., was snapping pictures for the Marines' record of their first wartime Christmas in this war.

Among subjects of his photographic studies were Sgt. Paul Hodge of Knoxville, Tenn., Pvt. George Bernard of Philadelphia, Searl Martin of Worcester, Mass., Fred Bentley of Franklinville, N. Y., Richard Spengler of Jamaica, Long Island and Bob May of Buffalo.

In the middle of every picture was an eight-week-old wire-haired terrier named "Tiz."

After the men had attended Christmas church services, they all sat down for a holiday breakfast prepared by the unit's chef, Sgt. George Carreira of Boston and Fall River, Mass.

When breakfast—a sumptuous repast for the tropics—was over, Santa Claus, in the person of Sergeant Fisher, former manager of boxers in the Nation's Capital, handed out presents donated by the American Red Cross.

But Santa was called away from the chimney by a hurry call from the hospital. A young Marine, in the most critical stages of malaria, needed Fisher's type of blood in an immediate transfusion.

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24 Jap Planes Destroyed in Raid on Munda

NAVY, from Page 1.

though the announcement was not clear in this regard.

Then the enemy airfield was bombed from a low altitude. There was no resistance, indicating that Munda's planes and antiaircraft batteries were definitely knocked out of action in the earlier attack.

Meanwhile, the Berlin radio reported that American planes had attacked Japanese-held Wake Island, starting fires at four points and killing one person. The Aft broadcast said that more than 10 United States bombers of the Flying Fortress type made the raid and that four were shot down and six damaged.

There was no confirmation of the report here, but it made it apparently came on the anniversary of the fall of the mid-Pacific island to the Japanese. Before going down before overwhelming odds December 22, 1941, however, the little American Marine garrison, commanded by Maj. James P. S. Devereux of Washington, put up a defense that will live in history; sinking seven Jap ships.

The action in the Solomons December 24 made it evident that the Japs are determined to establish themselves on New Georgia Island and that Admiral William F. Halsey's forces are equally intent on blasting them out.

Since discovering the newly built base at Munda early this month, American fliers have pounded it nearly every day. Although it is a potential threat against our positions in the southeastern Solomons, the Japs have been unable to put it to use against us, due to the smashing United States attacks.

Text of the Navy communiqué, No. 229, follows:

"South Pacific (all dates are east longitude):

"On December 24:

"(a) United States aircraft from Guadalcanal bombed and strafed the Japanese airfield and shore installations at Munda off New Georgia Island. Enemy planes and weak antiaircraft fire resisted the attack. Strafing silenced the antiaircraft batteries and 14 of the intercepting planes were shot down. Ten additional planes were destroyed on the ground. All United States planes returned undamaged.

"(b) Later in the day United States aircraft bombed a group of landing barges engaged in reinforcing and supplying enemy troops in the Munda area. Four barges reached shore. The airfield was bombed from low altitude in the absence of any resistance."

Incendiaries Fire Lashio In 2d Raid

By J. Reilly O'Sullivan

Associated Press Staff Writer

With American Forces in China, Dec. 22 (Delayed).—American bombers have struck a telling one-two punch at Lashio, the Japanese-held eastern Burma city where the railroad from Rangoon joins the Burma Road.

The blows fell so fast that we still were flying home this moonlit Tuesday night when the plane's radio picked up an American news broadcast of the first raid Sunday.

This was the first night raid ordered by Brig. Gen. Claire L. Chennault, commander of the United States air task force in China, since the bombardment of Hongkong last October 25.

The Japanese apparently had no warning until they heard the bombers only about 15 miles—a few moments flying time—away from the targets, and their warehouses and air base installations soon were sparking in the darkness with fire and explosion.

Strings of incendiaries started fires across the big warehouse concentration in the center of the town, from which the enemy sends supplies up the Burma Road to his China front, and tons of fragmentation bombs blasted the barracks housing troops on one of Japan's largest Burma air bases.

An antiaircraft barrage sprang up suddenly northeast of Lashio, but no night fighters took off and all our bombers returned safely.

Lieut. Col. William Basye of Independence, Mo., commanded the mission which took off shortly after dinner when a brilliant, round moon poked over the mountain peaks. He was accompanied by Lieut. Col. Clinton Vincent of Natchez, Miss., chief of operations of the China air task force, himself a fighter and bomber pilot, who summed it up as a "damned good show . . . the bombs hit right in the target areas."

I rode on Basye's left wing with Capt. Elmer Tarbox of Lubbock, Tex., in a bomber apparently named "Jap Nightmare."

It was my second flight to Lashio. I went also in the Sunday daylight raid.

We held a close formation over some of the most rugged country in the world. The Salween River was a silver ribbon in the deep, dark gorge below.

About 20 miles off we picked up the lights of Lashio, only partly blacked out, but the city was in utter darkness before we reached the targets.

Seated in the bomber's nose behind the bombardier, First Lieut. Charles Dearth of Sydney, Ohio, was watching intently for the release of Basye's bombs on the barracks when red streams of tracers snaked upward over the right.

The Japanese ground fire was aimed at the flight led by Capt. Everett Holstrom of Tacoma, Wash., which had turned off and dived low over the city.

The Holstrom flight, however,

Officer Schools Trained 5 of 9 Promoted for African Valor

By Marshall Andrews

Post Staff Writer

Five of nine officers promoted on the battlefield in North Africa for gallantry in action are products of the Army's officer candidate schools, the War Department announced yesterday.

"These officers," said the announcement, "demonstrated their ability to lead troops in actual combat and were promoted in accordance with War Department policy to seek out leaders in battle."

Capt. Charles T. Fort of Winston-Salem, N. C., was promoted to major for display of unusual courage November 8 in the Fort Lyauty sector. He organized a task force of technicians and aircraft mechanics to clean out a sniper-infested area behind American lines.

Lieut. Willard H. Bondwell of Burlington, N. C., was promoted to captain for continuing to lead his command, though wounded, in a successful attack on a fort entrance.

Second Lieut. Randall W. Livingston of Chicago was promoted to first lieutenant for gallantry when he assumed command after Bondwell was wounded.

First Lieut. James D. Sumner, Jr., of Spartanburg, S. C., was promoted for assuming command of a battalion and directing its operations after it became separated November 8. Second Lieut. Irving C. Ludwig, Jr., of Syracuse, N. Y., was made first lieutenant for leadership in capturing an airport near Fort Lyauty November 10-11.

Second Lieut. Roy J. Smith of Chunchula, Ala., was promoted to first lieutenant for "unusual initiative and gallantry in advancing his unit in the face of heavy rifle and machine-gun fire." Second Lieut.

William J. Voller of Cicero, Ill., was promoted to first lieutenant for leading a volunteer patrol against a machine-gun position November 9, enabling his battalion to reach its objective.

Second Lieut. Leslie W. Doolley of Athens, Tenn., was made first lieutenant for taking a gunner's place at an antitank gun in the platoon he commanded after members of the crew had been killed or wounded. Second Lieut. Stephen W. Sprindis of Danbury, Conn., was promoted to first lieutenant by order of Maj. Gen. George S. Patton, commanding American forces landing on the west coast of Africa. Details of his exploit were not given.

Livingston, Ludwig, Smith, Voller and Sprindis are graduates of officer candidate schools.

To qualify for these schools a candidate must have completed his basic training of 13 weeks as an enlisted man, during which time he must have shown qualifications of a high order. At candidate school he is graded not only on his academic standing, but upon his leadership ability, his successful completion of the course depending on his meeting high standards in both categories.

During the first World War, junior officers were created in officer training schools into which young men were taken directly from civil life and commissioned after completing a 90-day course.

Under the present program, all of a candidate's time is given to the study of tactics and leadership, his basic training in the school of the soldier having been completed before entering the candidate school.

whipped through the barrage at terrific speed, with bullets almost clipping its wings, and two strings of the most intense white light quickly showed on the ground where thermite fire bombs had started fires among the warehouses.

Basye, after bombing the airfield, swung wide and came back on a run for the nearby barracks. As his bombs let go, it was the signal for "bombs away" for the planes on his wings.

Dearth flipped his release switch and strings of "frags" whistled down into a cluster of buildings. These fragmentation bombs are not as spectacular as incendiaries when they burst, but there can be no doubt of the death and destruction they spread.

Still without opposition, we flew directly over the airport, wheeled again and went in lower to rake the barracks.

Gunner Serg. Pat Boudreaux of Port Arthur, Tex., and Douglas Erickson in "Jap Nightmare" joined the gunners of the other bombers in sending streams of bullets into the buildings from our steeply banked planes. Colored tracers showed clearly that their fire was thudding into the targets.

Three blossoms of fire were observed in the city as we sped away. The fire bombs had not had time to take full effect when Lashio was lost in the distance, First Lieut. George Stout of Emporia, Kans., the leading bombardier, explained.

It was on the way back, while First Lieut. Joseph Dockweiler of Syracuse, N. Y., was taking celestial observations, that I heard the news broadcast of the Sunday raid on Lashio.

We were back on the home base before midnight.

Japs Make Fourth Big Raid on Calcutta

New Delhi, Dec. 25 (WS).—Japanese bombers made their fourth and heaviest raid of the week last night on Calcutta, India's largest city, what appeared to be a determined air campaign to shatter the main supply port of Gen. Sir Archibald Wavell's advancing Burma troops, it was announced today.

The raid, although lasting longer than any of the preceding attacks, caused little damage and only light casualties. Bombs dropped mainly in the residential areas of the city.

Allied fighters rose to intercept the raiders, and "vigorous dog-fights ensued," it was announced.

106,700 Nazis Knocked Out as 4 Red Drives Roll On

RUSSIA, from Page 1.

As the drive began. Other booty listed as captured in that period:

One hundred and seventy-two tanks, 1877 guns, 64,000 rifles, 82 wireless stations, 1177 motorcycles, 1115 cars, 9789 horses, 97 ammunition dumps and also equipment and provision dumps.

In addition 107 German planes, 133 tanks, and 351 guns of various caliber were reported destroyed. Nalchik Offensive Gains

A third Russian offensive begun December 22 in the middle Caucasus southeast of Nalchik, the communiqué said, has resulted in gains of 15 to 18 miles, the killing of 2000 Germans, and the destruction of 36 tanks, 19 guns, 180 machine guns and 365 trucks.

The Soviets said their troops in this area which defends the Grozny oil fields also had captured more than 22 tanks, 30 guns, 88 machine-guns, 1000 rifles and 300,000 rifle cartridges in four days.

On the Central Front northwest of Moscow, the regular midnight Soviet communiqué said, the Russians captured a stronghold near Velikie Luki, and in another two-day fight west of Rzhev killed 1000 Germans and destroyed 49 tanks and armored cars. The Germans had gained against the Russians on the first day of the battle west of Rzhev, the communiqué said, but they were thrown back to their initial positions the following day.

Hand-to-hand fighting still was reported inside Stalingrad itself, and the battle also raged north-west of that city where the Russians have driven deep into the Nazi tank as they have done in the

Kotel'nikovsk sector, 90 miles to the southwest.

As the middle Don offensive knifed deeper into the Ukraine, Premier Stalin and Foreign Commissar Vyacheslav Molotov sent this special Christmas message to the vast granary:

"The Ukraine is and will be Soviet. Units of our troops of the southwestern front have already entered into and liberated the first Ukrainian villages. Let liberty-loving peoples struggle, expand and strengthen in the Ukraine in the rear of the German robbers."

German Claims

(The Germans said they counter-attacked in the Don region "in a newly-formed front," repulsed repeated attacks in the Terek-Caucasus region; frustrated "numerous feeble" attacks on the central front; and repulsed the Russians southeast of Lake Ilmen. They claimed local successes on the Volkhov front and near Leningrad.)

The Red army's newest offensive southeast of Nalchik in the Terek Valley before the high central Caucasus Mountains appeared to be on a smaller scale than the other drives, but of sufficient weight to smash 12 miles through the German lines and take the sizable towns of Ardou, Kadogoron, Nogkaur, Alagir and Dzurikaur.

The Germans were reported to have withdrawn tanks from this area in a desperate effort to reinforce the threatened Stalingrad salient, and now were in urgent need of them.

It is too early to determine whether this Caucasus breakthrough, some 360 miles from Rostov, will spread over large areas.

as have the middle Don and Stalingrad offensives.

Practically all the rich farm lands bounded by the Don, the Stalingrad-Likhsaya Railway and the Moscow-Rostov line were reported in Russian hands. The capture of Kilderey placed the Reds within 15 miles of Millerovo, important railway junction that seemed virtually isolated, surrounded and by-passed.

The Russians have not yet claimed to have cut the railway leading southwest from Millerovo to Voroshilovgrad, but it was threatened.

Soviet forces at Skosirskaya, southeast of Millerovo, are deep in the Don Steppe and in a position to capture points along the western-most portion of the Stalingrad-Likhsaya railway, thus denying to the Germans the entire 229-mile line. The Russians hold many points along the eastern reaches of the line for 90 miles west of Stalingrad.

German casualties in killed and captured in the middle Don offensive alone rose to 92,000 overnight and the booty was immense.

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THIS WAS WORTH WAITING FOR!

Begins Today—9:30 A.M.

Raleigh Event for Men!

SEMI-ANNUAL CLOTHING SALE

Over 4000 Hart Schaffner & Marx,

Raleigh Suits, Topcoats, Overcoats

\$28.75 \$33.75

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

An Eighteenth Birthday Revives Old Memories

The Earle Observes Anniversary Tomorrow And Recalls a Few Names, Dates and Faces

TOMORROW the Warner Brothers' Earle Theater will be celebrating its eighteenth birthday.

It was on December 27, 1924, that the Capital's then newest and most modern playhouse flew in the face of precedent by throwing open its doors to the public for the first time while the Old Man with the Scythe still was within easy prodding distance of Santa Claus. Theaters usually are not dedicated in the midst of the Holiday Season, unless they are striving to die at birth.

To sharpen the sense of how long ago that was, the newspapers that day were headlining such items as "Germany's Secret Army Confirmed," "Furpo Sure He Will Get Another Dempsey Go" and "Products of All Countries Appear in D. C. Flood of Christmas Gifts." Male babies born on that date now are preparing to take up arms for their country to do something about that "Secret Army" and those of its Axis allies.

The inaugural program consisted of a number of vaudeville acts and extra added photoplay features. Headlining the living entertainment were Harry Green and Meyer Davis. Green, just back from a European tour, appeared in his famous sketch, "The Cherry Tree," and Meyer Davis featured his Le Paradis Band, the hottest aggregation in town at the moment. Others on the bill included "Singing" Eddie Nelson, the Kanazawa Trio—it could be done then!—Sinclair and Gaspard, Senna and Weber, Vilmos Westony and Eva Fontayne.

They were in competition with Eva Le Gallienne, just closing in Molnar's "The Swan," at the National, and "Lightnin'," just coming in, with Thomas Jefferson in the title role created on the same stage by the late Frank Bacon.

The film portion of the Earle's first bill consisted of an exclusive issue of Kinggrams, a two-reel comedy, "Mons. Don't Cry," and "Scenic Splendors," scarcely to be compared with, say, "Now, Voyager," the current feature. Scarcely to be compared, for the matter of that, with the screen attractions it was called upon to buck: Lon Chaney, Norma Shearer, John Gilbert and Tully Marshall in "He Who Gets Slapped," Betty Bronson and Mary Brian in "Peter Pan," Florence Vidor in "Christine of the Hungry Heart" and Rudolph Valentino in "The Sainted Devil." But time marches on elsewhere than in that documentary newsreel.

Since that first bill back in 1924, the Earle stage has been sprinkled with stardust by Mme. Ernestine Schumann-Heink, Belle Baker Ethel Barrymore, Sophie Tucker, George Jessel, Jim McWilliams, Eddie Cantor, Eddie Dowling, George Price, Jimmy Savo, Wheeler and Woolsey, Joe Laurie, Fred and Dorothy Stone, Joe Frisco, Doris Kenyon, Hobart Roworth and hosts of others of the theater's great, both past and present. Sharing the years with them have been such of the screen's illustrious as Bette Davis, Ann Sheridan, George Brent, James Cagney, Bob Hope, Hugh Herbert, Joe E. Brown, Martha Raye, Abbott & Costello, Betty Grable, Barbara Stanwyck, Loretta Young, Dick Foran, Shirley Ross, Wayne Morris, Chester Morris, Patricia Ellis, Monte Blue, Jack Benny, Buddy Rogers, Wesley (Freckles) Barry—now in the United States Navy, stationed in Washington—and scores more who have shone from the screen as well as across the Thirteenth Street footlights. The Earle has done all right!

A lot of the boys who were in at the beginning have stuck to the end. Eighteen years ago John J. Payette, zone manager for Warner Brothers in this territory, was assistant general manager of the former Harry M. Crandall theater chain; George A. (Cotton) Crouch, assistant zone manager, was treasurer; District Manager Nat Glaser was manager of the York Theater and superintendent of mechanical equipment; District Manager Harry E. Lohmeyer, was manager of the Avenue Grand; J. Alton Pratt, in charge of sound and projection for the circuit, was chief projectionist at the Metropolitan and William C. (Bill) Ewing assistant to Frank La Falce, director of Advertising and Publicity, served in a like capacity with a newspaper guy whose identity oddly escapes me. It all seems no longer than 1000 years ago yesterday!

The Cold-Gray-Dawn-Etc. Note
Trust it was as merry as you had hoped!

A Holiday Hit at Metropolitan

By Ernest L. Schier

With "My Sister Eileen" firmly established as a hit of dimensional proportions, Columbia Pictures has taken a leaf from its own book and returned to Greenwich Village for the locale of "A Night to Remember," a whimsical mystery-comedy which will cost not a moment's thought and entertain considerably.

Not for some time has there been a picture of this kind which so excellently juxtaposes thrills with laughs. For its entire length no suggestion of seriousness enters the production—making it just what the doctor ordered for the holiday season.

Loretta Young and Brian Aherne are costarred in this Metropolitan Theater attraction, as a married couple who rent an apartment in New York's most colorful neighborhood to gather material for "hobby's" latest novel. Their very human relationship and normal reactions to flickering lights and casual corpses accounts for more than a share of the picture's charm.

From the moment the blithe young pair step from a taxi into the basement apartment of what was once a prohibition speakeasy the scene is one of blackmail, killings and related nonsensical proceedings. There is more than just a tinge of "My Sister Eileen" in the film. For example, a back door that won't lock, a side door that won't open, a front door which allows mysterious marauders to enter and leave at will, and, of course, a window minus the usual blinds that exposes the more intimate domestic episodes to the eyes of the neighbors. When Brian Aherne remarked for the fourth consecutive time that the surroundings had a familiar hue, we were sure that he was building for a gag about his earlier adventures in the haunt of artists and writers. But no, it turned out that

he had once won a New Year's Eve drinking bout in the same place during its earlier, but equally hectic, days.

Richard Flourey and Jack Henley, who wrote the script from a story by Kelley Roos, have done an admirable job by offering a satisfactory explanation for each mysterious happening, something which most writers nonchalantly overlook, and at the same time filled the script with enough gags to keep Milton Berle supplied for a year.

Sidney Toler and Donald MacBride are refreshingly funny as a pair of detectives who have to contend with the impulsive couple as well as solve a murder. Sincere and able in the other supporting roles are Jeff Donnell, William Wright, Gale Sondergaard, Lee Patrick, Don Costello and Blanche Yurka.

There is an excellent musical score which keeps pace with the varied emotions throughout, and Richard Wallace's direction, while sometimes slow, retains an interesting quality.

AMUSEMENTS
MIDNITE SHOW
PIX at 12:00
13th St. Near F
Cent. 11-2-20
Everything but love on the wedding night!

JOHN BEAL
"ONE Thrilling NIGHT"
13th St. Near F
Cent. 11-2-20
I have longed to join the army in the morning!

AMUSEMENTS
GAYETY
MIDNITE SHOW
TONITE
THE GIRL IN THE MOON
13th St. Near F
Cent. 11-2-20
SARIS TOMORROW

Broke the Key Off in the Lock!



VERONICA LAKE

to whose affections Brian Donlevy was told by Alan Ladd he held nothing more substantial than a glass key—an estimate that proved to be eminently correct. Mr. Ladd evidently entertained a canny notion of who possessed the real key—but that would be telling! All this, of course, has to do with Paramount's "The Glass Key," from the story by Dashiell Hammett, now on the screen for the excitement of holiday audiences at Loew's Capitol.

HEDDA HOPPER

Bright Dawns the Day!

Hollywood, Calif., Dec. 25.—Metro is trying to lure its own Laraine Day back to the lot. Now that she has had her first acting break



LARAIN DAY

At Metro she was Dr. Kildare's sweetheart.

When Eddie Bracken was offered his choice between co-starring with Bob Hope in "Let's Face It" or doing the second lead in "Dr. Wassell," he chose "Wassell." Now Paramount has decided he should do both. So "Let's Face It" rolls shortly and the other has been postponed until March.

And Eddie's trying to blow himself up to a 6-footer, he's proud of the whole business.

When Linda Darnell was handing out tons of presents, donated at the Marine base in San Diego, one of the boys said, "Remember me? I'm Lana Turner's brother-in-law. I want to know just how sick Lana really is."

Two of our foreign stars slugged it out on the set the other day—Maria Montez and Sabu. Sure, the lady won—don't they always?

Norma Shearer's husband is now Ensign Mary Arrouge. They, together with Adrian and Janet, have been quietly learning the Samba at Arthur Murray's. Adrian calls Arthur "the dancer to a maiden's prayer."

Al Johnson's going to make his return to the screen in "Stage Door Canteen." Jimmy Monaco has whipped up a new song called "America's Boy," but

what do you bet Al ends up singing "Mammy"?

Lee Trent, that beautiful hunk of cowboy, invited Barbara Stanwyck to luncheon—called for her on a tandem bicycle "c'est a he doesn't own a car. Barbara, good sport that she is, went.

After Paul Small's marriage to Estelle Taylor, he'll form a new variety show called "The Big Time," which will star Jimmy Durante and his old partners, Clayton and Jackson. It opens in San Francisco in February, and instead of calling it "three-day," it will be known as "day swing and graveyard shift."

Now it's Edward G. Robinson who's up for "Grand Street Boys."

Hona Massey soars lunching at the Brown Derby with former Tennis Champion Frank Shields, who's in the Army. He tells me Hona has been visiting all the out of way camps and entertaining the soldiers.

That young and handsome Al M. Ipar is here to produce pictures. Already Robert Sinclair has written an original story for him. He put up \$5500 so the "Chocolate Soldier" could open. His father is the richest and most important political figure in all of Turkey. Don't crowd, girls. Let him breathe.

AMUSEMENTS
Washington's Newest Theatre
TRANS-LUX
Opens 10 a.m. Sun. 1 p.m.
Filmed Under Fire
SENSATIONAL PLANE CARRIER BATTLE
A Capture of Bessie
The "Price of Victory" "Old and Modern New Orleans" Screen Spectacular
"Donald's Gold Mine" W.M. NEWSREEL
ADMISSION, 25c TAX 5c
Midnight Show Saturday

AMUSEMENTS
Buy WAR BONDS & STAMPS
METROPOLITAN
LAST FEATURE THURSDAY 8:45 p.m.
LORETTA YOUNG • BRIAN AHERNE
A Columbia Picture
"A NIGHT TO REMEMBER"

AMUSEMENTS
Warner Bros.
EARLE
13th St. Near F
Doors Open today 8:45 a.m.
First Show 9 a.m.
Now Showing
BETTE DAVIS
Paul Henreid
WARNER BROS. TRIUMPH
'Now, Voyager'
with CLAUDE RAINS
And ON STAGE
ENRIC MADRIGUERA
AND HIS ORCH.
with PATRICIA GILMORE
AND OTHER ACTS

Make up a Party Tonight and Attend
SPECIAL MIDNIGHT
Complete Stage & Screen
SHOW TONITE at 12

AMUSEMENTS
JOHN BEAL
"ONE Thrilling NIGHT"
13th St. Near F
Cent. 11-2-20
I have longed to join the army in the morning!

AMUSEMENTS
GAYETY
MIDNITE SHOW
TONITE
THE GIRL IN THE MOON
13th St. Near F
Cent. 11-2-20
SARIS TOMORROW

Loose-Leaf Notebook

New York, December 25.
Paul Draper took a copy of the Sat. Eve. Post into a bathroom at Spartanburg, S.C., and showed the proprietor the Draper article and photos in it. That's the only way he was able to get a check cashed, to get himself and Larry Adler to the next stop on their concert tour... Ferenc Molnar, the playwright who, as a newspaperman, covered many trials, said of a friend: "He lies like an eyewitness"... Because so many of the producers of night club shows are in the Army, Leon and Eddie's will have Showgirl Ruth Lane produce its new revue... Gabriel Pascal produces that all his arrangements with George Bernard Shaw were transacted in Shaw's swimming pool. Shaw insisted on this, explaining: "I can't walk out of a room, if I don't want to listen—but I can swim away from you."

Donald Ogden Stewart protested to his charming landlady about the repairs required in his new apartment. "I can't help it," she replied, "it's an old house." Stewart then paid his rent with a check drawn on a bank with which many years ago he once had an account. When the check bounced, Stewart explained to her: "I can't help it. It's an old bank"... A prominent movie producer threw a small package at an employee and said: "Merry Christmas." The package fell on the floor. The employee picked it up, opened it, and found a wristwatch, broken. He checked with other employees. They, too, had received broken wristwatches, all of which had fallen to the floor when he gave it to them. A further checkup revealed that the fall hadn't broken them. The producer merely had bought a lot of broken watches.

When the Music Corp. of America closed its London branch, and wasn't permitted to take any money out of England, the officers accepted, in lieu of cash, a large assortment of rare first editions. These are placed, each year, in the offices of the vice presidents. The important officers get the rarer books, the less important officers get common first editions, etc. This week the N. Y. branch of M. C. A. expects a number of its employees to be promoted to vice presidents—because a few cases of first editions just arrived... C. Cambridge Green, the Broadway jeweler, complains about the poor season in jewelry this Christmas. "This season was over on December 7, 1941," he laments. "There isn't a salesman living who can go against War Bonds."

Billy Rose has a Napoleonic chair, desk and bed in his Napoleonic bedroom. When a visitor sat down at the desk and lifted the phone, Rose warned him: "The only number you can dial on it is Waterloo 6240"... George Jessel completed his turn in "Show Time" last night, and later complained to the stage manager that the show's lighting had been poor. "Some things are still a bit hazy to me," the puzzled Jessel explained. "For instance, I know Tommy Manville was in the orchestra. But I can't remember whether he was in the fourth row with his sixth wife, or in the sixth row with his fourth wife."

A noted New York furrier placed a number of advertisements in the N. Y. papers, advertising a Schiaparelli model of "Zorina Skunk". Vera Zorina, the noted dancer and film star, brought this to the attention of her press agent. "When you arranged for a cigar to be named after me?" Zorina told him, "did I complain? No. But—naming a skunk after me? I want that stopped immediately"... The press agent went to the furrier and demanded to know whether he had received permission from Zorina to use her name. "My dear fellow," the furrier informed him, "Zorina Skunk has been a brand name for more than 100 years."

AMUSEMENTS
JOAN DANCES ON
Joan Leslie danced exactly 675 miles during production and rehearsal of "The Hard Way," a pedometer proved.

AMUSEMENTS
LOEW'S PALACE
graciously presents
ROBERT TAYLOR
BRIAN DONLEVY
CHAS. LAUGHTON
in M. M. A.'s
"STAND BY FOR ACTION"
with WALTER BRENNAN
Directed by Robert L. Loefer
SEATS ON SALE FOR GALA PREMIERE
WED. EVE. at 8:45
Sponsored by NAVY LEAGUE OF U. S.
Regular Performances Start THURSDAY

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Sponsored by NAVY LEAGUE OF U. S.
Regular Performances Start THURSDAY

Show Time

National—"The Russian People," at 2:30 and 8:30 p. m.
Gayety—Burlesque at 12 noon, 2:30 and 8:30 p. m.

SCREEN

Karlo—"Now, Voyager," at 9, 11:40 a. m., 2:25, 5:10, 7, 9:45 p. m. and 12:45 a. m. Stage shows at 11 a. m., 1:45, 4:30, 8:15, 9:06 and 12 p. m.

RKO-Keith's—"Once Upon a Honeymoon," at 11 a. m., 1:10, 3:25, 5:35, 7:50 and 10:05 p. m.

Palace—"Springtime in the Rockies," at 11:55 a. m., 2:25, 4:50, 7:20 and 9:45 p. m.

Metropolitan—"A Night to Remember," at 11:35 a. m., 1:35, 3:35, 5:35, 7:35 and 9:40 p. m.

Capitol—"The Glass Key," at 10:30 a. m., 1:05, 3:35, 6:10, 8:55 and 11:25 p. m. Stage shows at 12:10, 2:45, 5:20, 8 and 10:35 p. m.

Columbia—"The Major and the Minor," at 11 a. m., 1:10, 3:20, 5:30, 7:40 and 9:50 p. m.

Little—"First All-Dance Film Festival," at 11 a. m., 1:05, 3:10, 5:15, 7:25 and 9:30 p. m.

Pix—"One Thrilling Night," at 1, 3:45, 6:30, 9:20 and 11:50 p. m.

"That Other Woman," at 2:15, 5:05, 7:50, 10:35 p. m. and 1:10 a. m.

Trans-Lux—Newsreel and shorts at 10:15 and 11:30 a. m., 12:45, 2, 3:15, 4:30, 5:45, 7, 8:15, 9:30 and 10:45 p. m.

Ambassador—"Now, Voyager," at 1, 3:05, 5:15, 7:20 and 9:30 p. m.

AMUSEMENTS

Today's NEIGHBORHOOD MOTIES

HIGHLAND 5535 Pa. Ave. S.E.
Constantine Bennett, Patric Knowles, Brod Crawford, The Capitol Theatre Guild presents
KONSTANTIN SIMONOV'S
THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE
American actors Clifford Odets
Screen by
Evan, 15c, 25c, 50c, 75c, 1.00
Mat. 1.00, 1.25, 1.50 (tax inc.)
I WEEK REG. NON-SEATS NOW
Special feature: "THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE"
Present
BORIS KARLOFF
in
ARSENIC AND OLD LACE
With the Capitol Theatre Guild
Karlson, 15c, 25c, 50c, 75c, 1.00
Mat. 1.00, 1.25, 1.50 (tax inc.)
Boris Karloff, 15c, 25c, 50c, 75c, 1.00
Mat. 1.00, 1.25, 1.50 (tax inc.)

GREENBELT Adults 25c Free Park
Red Station-Ann Southern in
"TAMARA DRESS"
Cont. at 2. Last Complete Show at 9.
HISER 4970 W. Ave. S.W., Bethesda, Md.
W. L. 4848, Radio 6108
Double Feature: "THE KID SMOKING GUN,"
Also "SING FOR YOUR SUPPER" and
"PERIL OF KIDNAP."
DUMBARTON 1540 W. Ave. S.W.,
N.W. 1154
Double Feature: "THE KID SMOKING GUN,"
Also "SING FOR YOUR SUPPER" and
"PERIL OF KIDNAP."
REED 1540 W. Ave. S.W.,
N.W. 1154
Double Feature: "THE KID SMOKING GUN,"
Also "SING FOR YOUR SUPPER" and
"PERIL OF KIDNAP."
RICHMOND 1540 W. Ave. S.W.,
N.W. 1154
Double Feature: "THE KID SMOKING GUN,"
Also "SING FOR YOUR SUPPER" and
"PERIL OF KIDNAP."
PARISH HALL 1540 W. Ave. S.W.,
N.W. 1154
Double Feature: "THE KID SMOKING GUN,"
Also "SING FOR YOUR SUPPER" and
"PERIL OF KIDNAP."
STATE 1540 W. Ave. S.W.,
N.W. 1154
Double Feature: "THE KID SMOKING GUN,"
Also "SING FOR YOUR SUPPER" and
"PERIL OF KIDNAP."
LEE 1540 W. Ave. S.W.,
N.W. 1154
Double Feature: "THE KID SMOKING GUN,"
Also "SING FOR YOUR SUPPER" and
"PERIL OF KIDNAP."
WILSON 1540 W. Ave. S.W.,
N.W. 1154
Double Feature: "THE KID SMOKING GUN,"
Also "SING FOR YOUR SUPPER" and
"PERIL OF KIDNAP."
ASHTON 1540 W. Ave. S.W.,
N.W. 1154
Double Feature: "THE KID SMOKING GUN,"
Also "SING FOR YOUR SUPPER" and
"PERIL OF KIDNAP."
Open Daily 12:45
"PRIVATE BUCKAROO"
Andrews Sisters and Dick Foran.
BUCKINGHAM Globe-Porch, 1540 W. Ave. S.W.,
N.W. 1154
Double Feature: "THE KID SMOKING GUN,"
Also "SING FOR YOUR SUPPER" and
"PERIL OF KIDNAP."
ARLINGTON 1540 W. Ave. S.W.,
N.W. 1154
Double Feature: "THE KID SMOKING GUN,"
Also "SING FOR YOUR SUPPER" and
"PERIL OF KIDNAP."
JESSE 1540 W. Ave. S.W.,
N.W. 1154
Double Feature: "THE KID SMOKING GUN,"
Also "SING FOR YOUR SUPPER" and
"PERIL OF KIDNAP."
VILLAGE 1540 W. Ave. S.W.,
N.W. 1154
Double Feature: "THE KID SMOKING GUN,"
Also "SING FOR YOUR SUPPER" and
"PERIL OF KIDNAP."
NEWTOWN 1540 W. Ave. S.W.,
N.W. 1154
Double Feature: "THE KID SMOKING GUN,"
Also "SING FOR YOUR SUPPER" and
"PERIL OF KIDNAP."
SYLVAN 1540 W. Ave. S.W.,
N.W. 1154
Double Feature: "THE KID SMOKING GUN,"
Also "SING FOR YOUR SUPPER" and
"PERIL OF KIDNAP."
ACADEMY 1540 W. Ave. S.W.,
N.W. 1154
Double Feature: "THE KID SMOKING GUN,"
Also "SING FOR YOUR SUPPER" and
"PERIL OF KIDNAP."
STANTON 1540 W. Ave. S.W.,
N.W. 1154
Double Feature: "THE KID SMOKING GUN,"
Also "SING FOR YOUR SUPPER" and
"PERIL OF KIDNAP."
APEX 1540 W. Ave. S.W.,
N.W. 1154
Double Feature: "THE KID SMOKING GUN,"
Also "SING FOR YOUR SUPPER" and
"PERIL OF KIDNAP."
ATLAS 1540 W. Ave. S.W.,
N.W. 1154
Double Feature: "THE KID SMOKING GUN,"
Also "SING FOR YOUR SUPPER" and
"PERIL OF KIDNAP."
BETHESDA 1540 W. Ave. S.W.,
N.W. 1154
Double Feature: "THE KID SMOKING GUN,"
Also "SING FOR YOUR SUPPER" and
"PERIL OF KIDNAP."
CIRCLE 1540 W. Ave. S.W.,
N.W. 1154
Double Feature: "THE KID SMOKING GUN,"
Also "SING FOR YOUR SUPPER" and
"PERIL OF KIDNAP."
CONGRESS 1540 W. Ave. S.W.,
N.W. 1154
Double Feature: "THE KID SMOKING GUN,"
Also "SING FOR YOUR SUPPER" and
"PERIL OF KIDNAP."
FAIRLAWN 1540 W. Ave. S.W.,
N.W. 1154
Double Feature: "THE KID SMOKING GUN,"
Also "SING FOR YOUR SUPPER" and
"PERIL OF KIDNAP."

War Lessons Cited in King's Yule Message

By the Associated Press
London, Dec. 25.—In a Christmas message to British peoples throughout the world, King George VI stressed the importance of the empire today and said the war had shown "the value of what we might have lost."

"Many of you to whom I am speaking are far away overseas," he said. "You realize at first hand the importance and meaning of those outposts of empire which the wisdom of our forefathers selected and which your faithfulness will defend."

"For there was danger that we should lose such and this has opened our eyes to the value of what we might have lost."

He declared that "the lessons learned during the 40 tremendous months behind us have taught us how to work together for victory," and added that "we must see to it that we keep together after the war to build a worthier future."

"Hands Across the Sea"
This appeared to parallel Prime Minister Churchill's recent assertion that he was not premier "to preside over the liquidation of the empire."

"The message of Christmas," the King said in his 14-minute address, "remains eternal and unchanged. It is a message of thankfulness and of hope, of thankfulness to the Almighty for His great mercies, of hope for the return to this earth of peace and goodwill."

He said that this year Britain was sharing her Christmas "with so many of our comrades in arms from the United States," and he expressed the hope that their stay in Britain would be "the basis of enduring understanding between our two peoples."

Allies Praised
"Recent victories won by the United Nations enable me, this Christmas, to speak with firm confidence about the future," the King said.

"On the southern shores of the Mediterranean, the First and Eighth armies, our fleets and air forces are advancing toward each other, heartened and greatly fortified by the timely and massive expeditionary armies of the United States."

"Tremendous blows have been struck by the armies of the Soviet Union, the effects of which cannot yet be measured on the minds and bodies of the German people."

Pacific Sphere Cited
"In the Pacific we watch with thrilled attention the counter-strokes of our Australian and American comrades."

"India, who is still threatened with Japanese invasion, has found in her loyal fighting men more than a million strong champions to stand at the side of the British army in the defense of Indian soil."

The King speaking alone from his study in a country house, while the Queen and princesses listened through loudspeakers in another room, declared:

"We still have tasks ahead of us, perhaps harder even than those which we have already accomplished. We face these in confidence, for today we stand together, no longer alone, no longer ill-armed, but just as resolute as in the darkest hours to do our duty, whatever comes."

Lincoln Story Narrated
The King said that the European Allies "count on our aid to help them return to their native lands and to rebuild the structure of a free and glorious Europe."

"On sea, on land, in the air, and in civil life at home," he declared, "a pattern of effort and mutual service is being traced which may guide those who design the picture of our future security."

Then he told this story of President Lincoln:
"A former President of the United States used to tell of a boy who was carrying an even smaller child up a hill."

"Asked whether the heavy burden was not too much for him, the

Keep Smiling, Jimmy Writes



Associated Press Wirephoto

OFFERS ADVICE—Jimmy Anthony, 9, climbed up on a chair next to his Christmas tree for this picture which he sent to Mary Drury of Orange, N. J., with a note "keep smiling like I did and everything will be all right." Jimmy had learned that Mary lost both legs in a train accident. Jimmy lost his legs in a similar accident just before Christmas in 1940 but gifts and money netted \$3000 for a foundation which bought artificial legs for him and guaranteed his education.

boy answered, "It's not a burden. It's my brother."

And the King added:
"So, let us welcome the future in a spirit of brotherhood and thus make a world in which, please God, all may dwell together in justice and in peace."

Boeing Engineer To Receive Award For Plane Design

New York, Dec. 25 (AP)—Edward C. Wells, 32, assistant chief engineer of the Boeing Aircraft Co. of Seattle will receive the Lawrence Sperry Award for 1942, the Institute of the Aeronautical Sciences announced today.

Wells will receive the award with the citation "for outstanding contributions to the art of airplane designs, with special reference to four-engine aircraft."

The award, given annually for notable accomplishments by young men in the advancement of aeronautics, carries an honorarium of \$250. The Sperry award is endowed by the brothers and sister of the late Lawrence Sperry, pioneer aviator and inventor, who drowned in 1923, at the age of 31, in a forced landing in the English Channel.

Wells is a native of Boise, Idaho.

Crash of Army Trucks Kills Three, Injures 22

Silver City, N. Mex., Dec. 25 (AP)—Three enlisted men of the Deming (N. Mex.) Air Base were killed and 20 were injured as two trucks returning men to the base from a dance left a highway early today.

Thomas Sees Great Federal Changes in '43

By Arthur Hachten
International News Service Staff Writer
Senator Elmer Thomas (Democrat) of Oklahoma, gray-haired veteran of 20 years in Congress, last night peered into the year 1943 and said this was what he saw:

"A great change in Government policies at Washington, as marked as though the Republicans had just won the Presidency and had captured control of the Senate and House."

"Friends of the farmers holding a majority of the votes in Congress and passing bills to give them a square deal."

"Less regimentation of the people and greater dependence upon their patriotic cooperation to win the war."

"Appropriations for nonwar purposes cut to the bone and liberal allotments for the armed services."

"No more lump-sum appropriations for governmental agencies, with all being required to go to Congress directly for their funds."

Praises Silver-Purchase Law

All of this will come to pass, Thomas said, through cooperation between like-thinking Republicans and Democrats.

Thomas himself has been assailed by critics as a rabid inflationist, because he sponsored the law giving President Roosevelt vast monetary powers, including authority to issue up to three billion dollars in greenbacks. He stoutly denies that he ever favored runaway inflation.

He contends that the Government silver-purchase law, which he helped pass, did much to lift the United States out of the depression of prewar years, by putting more money into circulation.

"The farmers don't want Government subsidies," he said, "because subsidies entail governmental regimentation and they really do not solve problems."

Tighter Grip on Purse Strings

"The elections last November plainly revealed that the farmers don't like regimentation. The Republicans made their biggest gains in the farm belt and I assume they will go along with Democrats who feel as they do about farm problems."

"The farmers want the cost of their labor included in computing price ceilings for their products. They think this is fair and they want it put into the law so that there will be no quibbling about the intention of Congress."

Taking another peek at 1943, Thomas said he could see heads of Government bureaus, boards and commissions being called before congressional committees to justify their requests for appropriations, "because Congress is going to take a tighter grip on the purse-strings."

Corroboration of the Oklahoman's prediction seemed to come in activity in the House, where plans were being made to augment the Appropriations Committee with a group of experts to assist the committee in pruning non-war appropriations.

Hardwood Lumber Output Seen Lower

By the Associated Press
The War Production Board estimated yesterday that consumption of hardwood lumber will decline from about six billion feet in 1942 to 5,670,000,000 feet in 1943.

This estimate was based on military construction, factory and boxing needs.

Blocking of Troop Train on Trestle May Bring Sabotage Charge by FBI

By the Associated Press
Des Moines, Iowa, Dec. 25.—J. L. Dalton of the Federal Bureau of Investigation said today Leroy Bernard Meighan, 28, would be charged with violating the Sabotage Act because he drove his car on a railroad trestle at Cedar Falls, Iowa, seven minutes before a troop train was due.

The train was flagged down less than 500 feet from the stalled car, narrowly averting what Dalton said

might have been a serious wreck because the trestle is on a curve "and the train likely would have plunged into the river if it had hit the car."

The trestle is 25 feet above the Cedar River.

Dalton, special agent in charge of the FBI office here, said Meighan, packing house worker at Waterloo, 10 miles from Cedar Falls, signed a statement admitting he had "been drinking to excess"

when he drove onto the trestle at 1:35 a. m. yesterday.

His car stalled in the center of the 435-foot trestle of the Illinois Central Railroad and wreckers worked 45 minutes to remove it.

Clyde Hall, postoffice mail messenger, noticed a car without lights turn down the tracks on the approach to the bridge and notified Howard Buckham, night man at the station.

Dalton said Buckham knew an

eight-car troop train was due to pass over the trestle shortly and set

flares which stopped the train. The train was within the signal block and was whistling its approach to the station when the flares were put out.

The FBI agent said Meighan, now in jail at Cedar Falls, would be charged specifically with threatening the safety of a troop train.

A complaint will be filed against him shortly before United States

Commissioner Arthur Hyke at Waterloo, Dalton said, adding that Meighan, married and the father of three children, had been arrested twice before for intoxication.

Malta Has Alert

Malta, Dec. 25 (AP)—A small number of enemy planes, flying at high altitude, turned back today without attempting to cross the coast. Their appearance caused the only alert in 24 hours.

WOODWARD & LOTHROP

THE MEN'S STORE, SECOND FLOOR . . . Less than one minute via the electric stairway

Store Hours, 9:30 to 6:15. Note: Next Monday, store will be open from 12:30 to 9; Thursday, December 31st, from 9:30 to 6:15

Annual Winter Reductions

Men's, Young Men's Clothing

Begin Saturday, December 26th



Two and Three-piece Suits

'38	'44	'48	'54
Were \$42.50, \$45	Were \$50, \$55	Were \$57.50	Were \$62.50

Despite lack of many of these fine woolen fabrics, we again offer to value-conscious men an unusually fine selection of handsomely tailored single and double-breasted suits for business and dress wear. Each one is of our regular quality reduced from our regular stocks . . . richly-textured worsteds, tweeds, chevots, flannels, twists. Regulars, shorts, longs, stouts and short stouts. Note: Single-breasted suits are three-piece, double-breasted are two-piece.

Fine Topcoats and Overcoats

'44	'54	'64	'74
Were \$55	Were \$65	Were \$75	Were \$85

Choose your price and choose the coat you want to wear for business or dress or the severest weather—all fine domestic and imported woolens. Single and double-breasted styles, Chesterfields, Town Ulsters, Box Coats, Fitted Coats, Raglans, Set-in sleeves. Excellent size range in each price group. (Note: Mt. Rock Overcoats and Lambak Topcoats are not included in these reductions.)

Also a Group of Fine Topcoats, formerly \$43.50, now . . . \$38

Custom-tailored Suits

Regularly \$75, \$80 **\$67.50**



A worthwhile opportunity to select the suit you wear for both business and dress at these savings—custom-tailored to bring together excellent wear for business, handsome appearance for dress. Good selection of woolen fabrics, all well-designed patterns in stripes and self weaves.



Younger Men's 2-trousers Suits

Were \$29.50 and \$32.50 **\$24.50** Were \$35 and \$37.50 **\$29.50**

Single and double breasted suits from regular stocks, styled especially for younger men and students—tailored prior to restrictions. Patterns and colors in tweeds, chevots, worsteds (many are all-wool, others properly labeled for fabric content). Regulars, 34 to 40; Longs, 36 to 40.

Students' Topcoats Detachable Lining

Were \$27.50 **\$24.50**

Limited quantity of these handsome utility coats that combine fall and spring topcoat comfort with down-to-zero winter warmth. Lining is easily removed. Set-in sleeve, fly-front model in several patterns (properly labeled for fabric content). Regular sizes, 34 to 39.

★ 5 Days Left in '42 to Top Your 10%—in War Bonds ★

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5 MORE MOVING DAYS Before 1943

LONG DISTANCE LOCAL 3343

SMITHS TRANSFER & STORAGE CO.

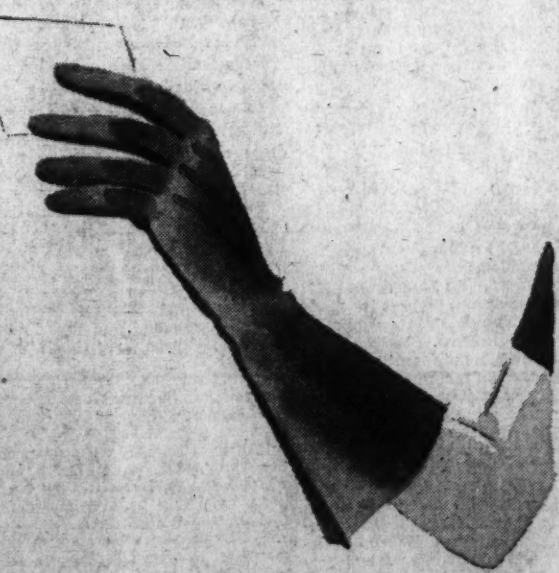
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10% BY NEW YEAR'S

BUY WAR BONDS

WOODWARD & LOTHROP

Shop Monday 12:30 to 9 . . . during the remainder of the week store hours will be 9:30 to 6:15.



Drama in Black Suede

the longer glove with the swastibuckling flare

To accent any costume—eight-button length that crushes so beautifully—for your winter pastels and evening black. The glove—black, of course. . . . \$5.30

GLOVES, AISLE 18, FIRST FLOOR

The Washington Post

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An Independent Newspaper.
(Published every day in the year.)

Eugene Meyer, Editor and Publisher.

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Saturday, December 26, 1942

Mr. Kaiser's Plan

Among the ingenious schemes for siphoning off excess consumer purchasing power is a plan calling for installment buying in advance of such durable goods as automobiles and refrigerators for postwar delivery. A program along these lines is said to have been worked out in considerable detail by an expert connected with OPA. Henry J. Kaiser, shipbuilder, also made a similar suggestion in a recent address before the National Association of Manufacturers. This kind of advance buying would, it is argued, help to curb inflation, since people would exchange idle spendable funds for future claims on goods, thereby relieving the pressure on prices of superabundant money incomes. Presumably the prospective buyer would pay his money into a special Treasury account, taking as evidence of payment special certificates or bonds. On conclusion of the war the Treasury would be obligated on demand to transfer the amounts of the buyers' installment credits to manufacturers of the desired goods, giving the holders of installment claims priorities on delivery.

This is, of course, a device for corraling the surplus income of individuals who, for one reason or another, are unwilling to put their money into regular Government bonds. There is, however, no point in it, so far as we can see. Since bonds, especially redeemable savings bonds, can easily be turned into cash whenever desired, no purpose is served, from the viewpoint of the individual, by tying up funds in special savings balances earmarked for the purchase at an indefinite future date of articles yet to be produced. Apart from the fact that a plan of this kind may be coupled with arrangements for bestowing commissions and fees on dealers, distributors and finance companies, it is thus difficult to see what advantages would result from the viewpoint of consumers.

The disadvantages, from the viewpoint of public policy, are very apparent and extremely serious. Funds paid into the Treasury by eager installment buyers would be currently spent, just as the money paid into insurance trust funds is spent, being replaced by Government promises to pay. After the war, payment for goods thus bought on the installment plan would entail heavy calls upon the Treasury for cash at a time when it might not be desirable to provide an inflationary stimulus to business. Plans for assuring a huge volume of postwar buying of now-banned goods seem to take for granted the need for such a stimulus, though postwar conditions may call for a curb upon pent-up spending. Furthermore, the Treasury is currently piling up a formidable volume of postwar demand claims for cash in the form of short-term debt and savings bonds payable virtually on demand. It would be foolhardy to add to that mass of overhanging potential purchasing power by inventing a new type of security representing a claim on the Treasury for money to pay for goods bought on installment.

The integrity of our financial system is already threatened by various ingenious devices for converting what should be a system of honest taxation and borrowing into a system for controlling our buying and spending practices. Most of these plans fail to look beyond the immediate objectives to consider the complications that the future will bring if we depart too radically from customary conceptions of the nature of fiscal policy. In the present instance, thought has been given to the future, it is true, since the plan is urged as a means of getting industries off to a good peacetime start when the war is over. But this is a very shortsighted way of going about the task of preparing for postwar rehabilitation. It naively assumes that we shall be ready to plunge into buying of all the goods now banned. That may be so, but experience has taught us that wars, like revolutions, produce conditions that make return to the prewar status quo impossible.

The postwar world may be better, but it is sure to be different. Some of the goods we once greatly desired will be less wanted. New wants, new spending patterns will develop when peace returns. Planning for what is to come is worth while if it takes the form of blue-print outlines of possible methods of dealing with various problems and conditions that conceivably may arise. But intelligent planning must be flexible—we cannot assume that the war is only an interruption of everyday economic activities. That being the case, we certainly cannot afford to use our financial machinery as an instrumentality for assisting the restoration of industries knocked out by the war. If Federal aid should be required to get them

off to a fresh start it should be provided when the need arises by means to be determined at the time, not by luring consumers into paying now for goods that are not yet produced.

Exit Darlan

Among the people of the United Nations, relief will be more evident than tears over the assassination of Admiral Darlan. It would be hypocritical to disguise the fact. Even the President had called him "a temporary expedient." Such a designation was made out of deference to the misgivings which had arisen throughout the free world over our own collaboration with a man whose chief title to fame is that he was a Hitler collaborator. The problem, after the expulsion of the Nazis, would have been to get rid of him. And that problem would have become more difficult the longer it took to complete the victory in Tunisia.

Admiral Darlan already was High Commissioner in North Africa. Exactly what power he exercised in an area which presumably had gone over to the United Nations is unclear. But it was undoubtedly considerable. And whether that power was exercised in a manner compatible with the continued and harmonious facilitation of the United Nations' cause in North Africa is also unclear. The evidence is that, either in spite of or because of Darlan, the French functionaries had not smoothed the organization behind the lines of General Eisenhower's operations. Radio communication is merely one instance. Only two days before his death Admiral Darlan had waived his objections to the free and unfettered use of the Radio Morocco at Rabat. To what we owed this concession is a matter of opinion, but we should imagine it was due to a stiffening on the part of General Eisenhower. Thus, as the Eisenhower command struggled with the French administration for authority, it began to look as if our troops were in North Africa only on French sufferance. Now, with Darlan removed, there may be a better chance of ironing out United Nations-French relations in North Africa on a more satisfactory basis than hitherto.

Darlan's mantle, of course, came to him as the personal representative of Marshal Petain acting as the French chief of state. It is a testimony to Petain's influence and French regard for form that the aged marshal's word should have been so widespread among Frenchmen. How can Petain make known his wishes about Darlan's successor? Even the colonial French will recognize that now more than ever Petain is a prisoner of a thoroughly Hitlerized Vichy. But since the imperial council which sat in North Africa under Darlan's chairmanship has been recognized as the legitimate custodian of French authority in North Africa, presumably we must wait upon that council to name a successor. It is to be hoped that the council as a preliminary step will seek to bring the French factions outside metropolitan France into some agreement on this vital subject. Here is a chance to achieve a new French unity. Out of that unity it could be shown to the world that the soul of France survives even the Nazi conquest of the home of France.

It is likewise the responsibility of the United Nations to take this opportunity of fomenting unity on the part of the French leaders. The assassination of Darlan removes a man with whom the kind of Frenchmen who never lost their faith in France could not collaborate. But on the council in North Africa there are Frenchmen who believe in France, who would die for her, who have given many sacrifices in her behalf. These are the sort of men who might—and could—hoist a French standard which would be worthy in the sight of the free world and of the Free French. There was no such standard in North Africa when Darlan was high commissioner.

Voice From Rome

As this is written the full text of the Christmas Eve allocution of Pope Pius XII is not available. All that we have is the possibly garbled transcription of the broadcast as picked up in London. It would appear, however, that the pontiff has in the main simply reiterated the position he has taken since the beginning of the world conflict. Again he pleaded for peace on earth on the basis of universal caritas, or good will. Again he denounced the tendency to subordinate all human life to political exigencies, the defilement of the state, the abandonment of civilized usages and restraints in warfare, and the deliberate extinction of racial and national minorities. But again he refused formally to take sides in the conflict or draw moral distinctions between theories of government which, "though greatly differing between themselves, have this in common: That they consider the state and its representatives absolute authority, exempt from any criticism even if their acts are in violation of Christian laws."

To many persons the effect of the Pope's words must have seemed as of a voice coming out of a dimly remembered past. So far has the whole world departed from the principles he has expressed. And yet these are mostly principles which, not very long ago, most civilized men, Christian or otherwise, would have accepted without demur. The difference perhaps is that for the Pope, these principles are fixed and enduring, part of the divine ordinances and no less valid because they have been so repeatedly violated. A case in point is the wholesale killing and maiming of noncombatants by aerial bombardment. This is now a daily commonplace of a war in which there is no distinction between combatants and others. Some of us who felt the horrid irrationality of what happened at Addis Ababa, Barcelona, Warsaw

and Rotterdam are unable to feel the same about what is now happening in Genoa, Milan, Turin and Munich. Some are disposed to consider these things as retributive justice, not upon individuals but upon nationalities; others to regard them as frightful but necessary means to the victory that brings peace.

To this the pontiff would doubtless retort that this is fallacy, that the first step to a humane peace must be the reacknowledgment of the importance of humanity, and the humane individual, as such. There will be many who, caught in the fanaticism of the times, will dispute this view; many more who will accept it in principle and deny it in practice. But to reproach the Pope for having reiterated these truths would be not less than to reproach him for continuing to be a Christian.

Job For Wickard

There is good sense in Senator Taft's proposal to centralize purchasing of all foodstuffs for Army, Navy and lend-lease purposes under the new food administrator, Secretary Wickard. The folly of permitting Government purchasing agencies to bid separately for scarce foodstuffs is obvious. Uncoordinated buying of this kind undoubtedly results in higher prices than would be paid if a single agency were made responsible for procuring supplies. Moreover, as Mr. Taft points out, rivalry among Government purchasing agencies often leads them to grab for scarce materials, regardless of the consequences to the civilian population. Under a single responsible procurement head a better balanced and more economical program could be developed that would provide for the needs of the armed forces and provision our allies without imposing needless sacrifices upon civilians.

Centralized responsibility for buying would throw into high relief some of the defects and absurdities of present methods. There has been sharp criticism, for instance, of the practice of shipping foodstuffs of low nutritional value to our armed forces overseas, and supplying them with goods from home that could be obtained on the spot. We have commented before on this foolishness. Now a message from Sydney says that the Australians are protesting against the utilization of limited shipping space for the transportation of beer, chewing gum and packaged corn flakes to our troops—all goods that could be supplied locally, and on reverse lend-lease account.

Complaints of this sort emphasize the need for overhauling our buying policies as well as reforming our organizational machinery for the procurement of supplies. The food administrator, who has been entrusted with sweeping powers of control under the executive order creating his office, is the proper official to undertake this work. It is a hard job, and legislation may be required to give him the needed authority, as Senator Taft implies. But there is no questioning the value of this kind of over-all supervision and control. In fact, the change is essential if we are to avoid needless wastage of materials and improper utilization of restricted transportation facilities.

Travel Urge

Since there is no way of knowing how many people might have spent Christmas away from home but for Government appeals and warnings, it cannot be said that those appeals have been utterly ineffective. Nevertheless, from all parts of the country come reports of trains, buses and stations crammed to bursting with vacation travelers. Outgoing travel from Washington has been held down somewhat by Government bans on annual leaves that would take employees out of town and by the press of work limiting the length of the holiday. But in general the public has failed to cooperate to the extent necessary to prevent a serious congestion of transport facilities.

This is further evidence of the sad fact that the American public has not yet disciplined itself to the extent of denying itself the pleasures it is able to pay for. The rebellious attitude toward gas rationing and toward slow driving for the purpose of conserving tires, as well as the querulous complaints of food shortages, are disillusioning. Whatever the causes of the public failure to respond to appeals for voluntary abstinence from pleasure driving, pleasure spending and other forms of indulgence, the result is to emphasize the need for more compulsion and less persuasion in inducing the public to adapt its mode of living to the requirements of a wartime economy.

DARK LADY

Of deepest magic, this dark one,
Whose night is only on her hair,
Whose hands are small white birds, the bands
Of lost Israel, the fair.

Her words have little golden bells,
The echoes of a fairy tongue
That charm the ages back with song
Of when the world was young.

The stars bend low to sing for her
As in the days of miracle,
And roses bloom at Christmastide
For one most beautiful.

And for the quick, or blind of heart,
She puts a spell upon the air,
And all partake of loveliness
With this dark lady there.

YETZA GILLESPIE.

Russians—'Pardon Our Elbow!'



Letters To The Editor

Defense Policy

One year ago no one familiar with United States history had even the faintest idea that Americans would be in force in any of the Barbary States, though they would remember the exploits of the United States Marines in these piratical states during the early years of the Republic, and of Decatur and his associates in seafights in this section of the Mediterranean. Yet it was to Tunis, Morocco, Tripoli and Algiers that this country paid tribute amounting to thousands of dollars, in the forms of gold, silver and jewelry, during the Presidencies of John Adams and Thomas Jefferson.

Of our two first appeaser-Presidents, Jefferson is notable in having paid \$20,000 to one of these little piratical communities for the ransom of American seamen instead of effecting their release by force of arms, which was accomplished at a later date. On being questioned as to the matter of paying tribute, Jefferson said that it was the custom, or words to that effect. The use of armed force later on demonstrated the futility of appeasement, but the lesson appears not to have been learned by leaders in democratic states until a few short years ago.

Nevertheless, while paying this tribute or blackmail, Jefferson furnished nothing in the form of munitions to the various Deyes, Beys and Bashaws. This was left to other nations, whose leaders were not as devoted to pacifism as our third President. In fact, during Jefferson's Administration, when war threatened, the Presidential means of protecting the United States Coast took the form of small sailboats, with a single mast and one small cannon; there were over 100 of these constructed. In James Madison's administration the Jeffersonian "defense" measures bore their deplorable fruit, for it was with some of the Jefferson "men of war" that Commodore Barry was expected to defend the National Capital against the frigates and sloops of Admiral Cochrane's British squadrons in 1814.

It was during the war scare of Jefferson's Administration that the citizens of Alexandria asked the President to supply them with arms for defense. The answer they got from the presidential mansion was equivocal and reminded them and other seekers for means of defense that the fort on the site of the present Fort Washington was all that was necessary. When the Alexandrians were again threatened with attack in 1814 they were defenseless and Captain Gordon of H. M. S. Seahorse, levied tribute to the tune of \$100,000 in flour, tobacco, boats and various other material upon the city while Washington was occupied by the British. A hurricane saved the National Capital and Alexandria from further aggression, and not the Jeffersonian policy of defense.

It was the great statesman Bismarck that said: "There is a special Providence which watches over drunkards, fools and the United States of America," but in this present world the statements of George Washington, Napoleon I, MacArthur and even Bedford Forrest give security to a Nation when followed. The call for postwar should be for compulsory military and naval service and something more than a cadre of armed forces at hand at all times.

WORLD WAR VETERAN
Washington, Dec. 23.

All communications must carry the writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. In fairness to other correspondents, letters should be held to 300 words. Letters are subject to condensation.

Conflicting Ration Orders

Won't you start a campaign to urge that rulings be made uniform as regards fuel oil rationing, and that differences between WPB, OPA, and the oil dealers be ironed out before the housewife, who is trying to do some war job besides, is asked to stand in line and repeat and repeat without getting any results when she gets to the top of the line while the higher ups issue one set of rules after another, all conflicting and at variance.

I have been without any oil for four days. It is 45 degrees in my living rooms. My three children are due home from school where the temperature averages 76 or more—a 30-degree drop. I qualify under the "emergency cases" because my pipes may freeze, but my local board has received one set of instructions which conflict with what my dealers have received, so I am left without any fuel oil at all. I am in a rented house, and my landlord cannot be "constrained" to convert to coal, according to my rent control board rulings. I am liable to damage charges if my pipes freeze, which is likely to happen any minute.

It's a very demoralizing state of affairs. I'm willing to go without any heat, if necessary, to help war efforts, but so many different sets of rules and so much red tape causes unnecessary hardship and is bad for morale and public health.

H. BURKS,
Housewife and warworker,
Washington, Dec. 20.

Day Care

The recognition by your reporter that nurseries for preschool aged children will not entirely solve the home problems of working mothers is well taken. As he and the child experts point out, there is the problem of having children looked after when school closes.

The unfortunate truth is that many working mothers just do not have their children looked after during the afternoon hours before they arrive home. These youngsters run the streets or get into mischief or accidents willing away time in their empty homes, with no one to supervise their actions or correct them. Such neglect contributes greatly to childhood delinquency which, of course, frequently carries through into adulthood. It amounts, in fact, to a crime against the child.

If day care for these older children can be organized in the schools along the same lines as the nurseries, so that children would not be permitted to leave supervised activities being conducted there until an appointed hour when parents could be home, many future solid citizens would be saved for America. It might be necessary to do some educating of the parents to the need for such care, but the need surely exists as any child expert schooled in the backgrounds of "lost" children can tell. M. M.

WASHINGTON, DEC. 23.

Virtue Of The Que

The time has come for a newspaper and radio campaign in Washington in behalf of orderly personal habits. When I was in Britain I was very much impressed with the orderly behavior of the people. Ordinary routines have been more severely disrupted there than here. But time-wasting and nerve-racking, disorderly behavior is not an added handicap.

Queuing up for buses and street cars is the accepted thing. Whenever more than one person is waiting for transportation or service of any kind, a que forms. Signs indicate clearly where the que should be formed to take up the least space and facilitate easy movement. You never see a mob of straggling, pushing people at bus stops or in front of stores or restaurants. It just isn't "cricket" to behave like stampeding cattle. Such disorderly behavior wastes time and ruffles temperaments. The que is an automatic method of regulating crowds in a fair and efficient manner.

Wherever people bunch up for transportation or service spaces should be marked out for a que on the sidewalk. There is no reason why sidewalk traffic should be tied up by disorderly displays of crowd behavior. The disastrous fires in Boston and elsewhere resulted in needless loss of lives for the sheer lack of decent social habits. The jamming, pushing tendencies can be curbed by habituating people to orderly action in crowds.

We've got to get along with shortages and unusual situations. We can learn to behave like human beings instead of complicating our problems by unruly mob behavior. The newspapers and radio can promote individual cooperation with orderly methods of handling wartime situations.

CHESTER S. WILLIAMS,
Washington, Dec. 23.

Lessons Of The War

It is hoped that the nations, their peoples and you and I will learn the lesson that this war is teaching us, that is:

1. Its cause—selfishness, greed, hatred and the utter disregard of the Commandment, "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself."
2. The failure to put into practice the teachings of Christianity as applied to international relations, corporate honesty and dealings between individuals.
3. The breakdown of the world's morality has brought about this war, and instead of having love, kindness, confidence, neighborliness, cooperation, fair dealing, the love and worship of God—the principles of Christianity—we have substituted in their place, hatred, malice, distrust, anger, lust, vengeance and murder.

This war like those preceding it will end when the futility of war as a measure to correct these ills is realized.

May at Christmastide the birth of the Prince of Peace be our guide and may the world heed the glorious lesson of His sacrifice, which started at the manger and ended at the Cross.

DAVID VAN PELT,
Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 13.

The Post Impressionist

Rosa Ponselle

Rosa Ponselle came to the Stage Door Canteen at the old Belasco Theater on Lafayette Square the other afternoon, sat down at the piano on the stage, took off her gloves, finger by finger, began to play chords and arpeggios, and then sang—

The piano keys were smudged. The piano needed dusting. A carpenter banged away making an exit door into the alley. The women on the food bar in the first balcony chatted as they made sandwiches for the big 6 o'clock offensive when our boys in uniform would be pouring into the canteen. Typewriters clicked from the offices backstage, and a volunteer came rushing on stage saying, "Yes, it is. I was certain that was Ponselle," and rushed back again.

Meanwhile, Ponselle sang, the carpenter banged, the women talked, and the business of putting a big canteen into action went right on all around her.

Because I had once interviewed her and her sister long ago as a reporter for the Chicago Daily News I now dogged her from the lobby of the theater to the stage, the old reporter instinct fresh as in its youth, the hound on the hunt once more.

Black-haired, dark-eyed, she held herself tall, erect, as she went slowly down the ramp to the dance floor across to the stage. Instantly she was the storied heroine of opera—her street clothes, her winter coat, her black-velvet hat disappeared and out she stepped in gay swishing skirts, a bright wide scarf around her waist, golden earrings dangling from her ears, a red-lipped alluring Carmen—a smoldering Carmen—eyes burning—ah, what a Carmen, voice, passion and all.

In the country she had found contentment, happiness. Oh, she admitted, there were times of restlessness—times when—as I pictured it—the star of opera once more rose to the heights of song, fame, applause. When such a mood came on her, what did she do? Why, she went riding. She rode until the winds of Maryland, the woods and the hills had won her back to her former serenity.

Her voice, low, slightly husky suggested more than revealed the mood of tension that is with a Metropolitan star preparing for an opera or a season. It is a life that is exacting. It is a time of high nervousness. Hours of discipline go into the making of every role and such hours for her dare not be splintered into different channels if she would still keep her career as an opera star, and at the same time. It had not worked out to her satisfaction. Reasonably she had decided on what was the best way of life for her and reasonably—so it appeared at this moment in the Belasco Theater—she had with eyes wide open chosen life in a country house on a hill near Baltimore.

For her there was but one talent—song. Her gift had not gone into writing or speaking, into poetry or painting. Only song. She knew definitely that she could not put down phrases to reflect moods or deeds; she showed consternation at the idea of speaking extemporaneously before an audience. At her obvious show of fear as she said, "But no words would come out. There would be no coordination of thought. I would not be able to say a word." I was driven back to memories of her on the stage doing some impassioned role, I forget which one, with no thought of the vast throng before her watching every gesture, hearing every shade of tone, a pliable en masse as she finished, shouting "Bravo. Bravo. Ponselle. Ponselle." How many times she came out to bow that time I hadn't counted. I doubt if she knew.

By this time she was on the stage. She was saying that lately in the quietness of her home she was doing housework. She was saying that she was cooking meals—that she was doing things she had never done before. She was saying that she was doing things she had never done before. She was saying that she was doing things she had never done before. She was saying that she was doing things she had never done before.

"The keys should be washed and dried," she said, "and the piano needs dusting."

She let her fingers wander up and down, long fingers; long, lacquered nails—beautiful hands. She played chords. She sang a scale climbing to golden heights from which she tumbled in clear global notes of purity. Ponselle began to sing—

And, as she sang, the carpenter kept banging away. The women at the food bar kept right on making sandwiches for our boys in uniform who would soon throng the Stage Door Canteen. The volunteer workers in the back offices typed right along.

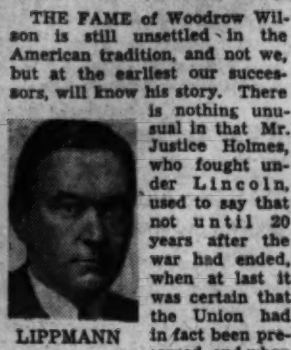
That was exactly what Ponselle wanted and expected. "Go right along with your work," she paused a moment. "The women split second she, too, was at her work. The beautiful voice of Rosa Ponselle was filling the theater with wonderful song."

BERTHA F. STONE.

Today And Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

Heritage of Woodrow Wilson



LIPPMANN

THE FAME of Woodrow Wilson is still unsettled in the American tradition, and not we, but at the earliest of our successors, will know his story. There is nothing unusual in that Mr. Justice Holmes, who fought under Lincoln, used to say that not until 30 years after the war had ended, when at last it was certain that the Union had in fact been preserved, and when he had read the Lincoln papers, did he realize that Lincoln was a great man. How then can we hope now to appraise Wilson—when the great struggle of the twentieth century is still undecided, now when the work which he began, of finding the true place of America in the ordered community of mankind, is still in its first beginnings?

Yet whatever the verdict of history, of one thing we may be sure: the fame of Wilson is bound up with our own fate, and what Americans think of him in the years to come will hang upon whether we win or lose, succeed or fail. Washington would not be revered as the father of his country if those who followed him had not made a Nation which could look back to him with reverence, and Lincoln would not be in glory if the Union which he maintained had not flourished. Thus we cannot appraise Woodrow Wilson. But we must understand him, though dead, as our contemporary, and think of him as a general who lost a battle but not the war, and seek humbly to learn from his experience.

This is not easy. For we are too close to the enormous event to measure it clearly, but we can try to find a few bits and pieces, perhaps, of the truth.

WOODROW WILSON left behind him a country which was divided between those who swore by him as a prophet and those who firmly believed that his ideals were a threat to the integrity and independence of the country. Was this controversy which wracked us and paralyzed us for a generation a real and irreconcilable issue? I venture to think it was not, and that it arose originally from the fact that Wilson chose mistakenly to state his war aims in the language of a philanthropic crusade. He told the people what they ought to fight for, but he shrank from telling them precisely what he had in mind. He was not clear, and the fact they were compelled to fight.

Though in reality we went to war in 1917 because the vital security of the Western Hemisphere was threatened by the imminent collapse of France and the submarine blockade of Great Britain, he never made this clear. As a result Americans never understood why they went to war when they did go: Thus a whole generation never really understood our victory because they did not realize the peril it had averted. Not realizing the peril, the reason for a league to prevent war was not clear, and the League was presented to them not as a measure of vital interest to American security but as an irrational duty to "intervene" in the irrelevant wars of foreign nations.

A SECOND grievous error which Wilson made was in failing to make agreements with the Allies prior to the armistice. He thought that by announcing his

own principles of settlement on the great disputed boundary questions, and then by obtaining a surrender from the enemy on those terms, that his own terms would be generally binding. They were not. For in not consulting the Allies, in not negotiating agreements with them, in not talking to them and with them but in talking over the heads of governments to the anonymous masses of the peoples every-where, he ran into difficulties at the Paris conference which he was never able to surmount.

These difficulties led him to a third mistake which proved, I think, to be the final and fatal mistake.

HIS TASK at Paris was to bring about a European settlement which could be maintained and peacefully modified with moderate and occasional, not a great and continuous, American intervention, as a member of the League of Nations. To accomplish this he needed a settlement of European questions which rested largely on consent and at that time—the situation today is perhaps radically different—the settlement by consent depended upon fixing terms for Germany which were workable and were morally unassailable because they were in accord with the engagements made in the armistice.

But as it transpired that the unworkable terms, especially in the matter of reparations, were going to be demanded, and that the moral obligations of the armistice were to be broken, Wilson made the immense miscalculation of thinking that if he could get the League, and the League could eventually be cured. Because he thought this, he agreed to the terms of the treaty in return for European acceptance of the League, having failed to see that he should have done just the opposite—namely to insist that a better and more loyal treaty was the condition upon which America could participate in the League.

THUS WHEN he came home with the bad treaty and the good League, he found that the more Americans examined the treaty the less they wanted to join the League which was to enforce it. This, and not the machinations of Henry Cabot Lodge, is what really turned the tide of American opinion against the League. When opinion had turned, and with no understanding of why America had had to fight the war, and therefore, of why a world order and a new American interest, it came about that on top of all that, no systematic plan of demobilization existed to deal with the human consequences of the war. Then there was fomented a great revolution of feeling. It was a revolution against the war, against war, against all that Wilson had stood for, against our Allies, against armaments, alliances, and strategic defense—against every element of a sound national policy—and the country passed into the disillusioned lethargy which led us unprepared and without alert to Pearl Harbor.

SO WHAT Woodrow Wilson began remains more than ever to be done. For what he sought, which was to discover and to accomplish the American destiny in the Twentieth Century, is the work upon which we are engaged. It is so great a work we can do no more than to hope to carry it forward a bit—and then only if we are as wise as our young men have shown themselves to be brave—forward to a place where they can carry it further.

Greater Federal Control Seen in Electric Industry

The American Council on Public Affairs, a private research organization, yesterday issued a report predicting greater Federal control over the electric utility industry after the war.

"The electric utility industry under the present wartime conditions is undergoing great changes, particularly in its interstate aspects," said the study, prepared by Dr. Robert D. Baum. "The growth of large-scale generating sources, long distance transmission lines and increased coordination of interconnection and interchange point to the likelihood that Federal control in the post-war period will be more significant than before the war."

Dr. Baum recommended that State control of local power distribution be retained but that duplication and overlapping of functions of State regulatory agencies and the Federal Power Commission be eliminated.

On This Page

WALTER LIPPMANN—Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday.

MARK SULLIVAN—Sunday, Monday, Wednesday, Friday.

ERNEST LINDLEY—Sunday, Monday, Wednesday, Friday.

BARNET NOVER—Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday.

MERLO PUSEY—Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday.

PAUL SCHUBERT—Monday, Wednesday, Friday.

Once Over

By H. I. Phillips

A Hand For Henderson

Mr. Leon Henderson, Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Henderson. Well, I read about you getting out as head of the OPA and just to be unusual I want to say I think you did a pretty good job, despite all the brickbats. You were put into a tough spot at a tough time when the public was a lot tougher to deal with than today, and it called for a tough man.

That you have a backache is no surprise to me. It is a wonder you ain't a physical wreck. You were no modest violet and I have seen a lot of men who could keep still longer. I got sore at you regularly once a day. You were strictly a must-man and in no sense a diplomatic genius with a gift for persuading people the pussyfoot way. But just the same, Leon, the situation when you took hold called for straight talk and firm action. The people of America had been so accustomed to shooting the works, chiseling here and there and doing pretty much as they pleased that you wouldn't have got to first base by soft talk.

Today they are awake I guess and appreciate the situation. They can now be reached by moral suasion, gentle hints and appeals for cooperation. And the American way calls for these tactics rather than big stick methods. But anybody who says you could have got results from the outset by Gentle Annie tactics is just being funny.

The proof of that is in the matter of automobile speed. For over a year the Nation, States and cities have been trying to get people who drive cars to keep down to 35 miles per hour at tops, and they have been trying to do it by appeals to common sense and patriotism. But how many drivers do you see paying any attention to it? Not even the cops are interested. This is a good example of what we have been able to do so far by Nice Nelly tactics.

The plain truth is that when we first found ourselves in the war we were still in a mood for joy rides, second helpings and lots of gravy, and we would be there yet if a softie had been put on the job instead of you, Leon. I say this in all fairness, and despite the fact I don't even know you and that you have made me hot under the collar dozens of times.

You got the picture across. You talked turkey. You made the country sit up and take notice. You made it sore, but you got action. You made yourself one of the most unpopular guys in American history, not accepting tax collectors, dog wardens and three-fingered barbers. But you saw your duty and you did it. You didn't compromise, trim, sell, hedge, squirm, wriggle or behave like a poltice's first boy. So your finish was certain. But you rate some applause and commendation, and I hereby give it to you.

Hoping your backache gets better and feeling sure that your headaches are over, I am, Your truly, ELMER TWITCHELL.

Hitler, Goering, Laval and Ciano have been in a big huddle. They have never been so upset in Mussolini's life.

Benito didn't attend the conference. If he has to wait for the orders by mail it will be all right.

As annoying as it has seemed in other years, a postcard from Florida is going to be especially exasperating this winter. Incidentally, we think that Scrooge may have been libeled. Nobody could easily be that mean. It's just possible there were New Dealers around in those days, too, and that Scrooge got pictured that way just because he was reasonably thrifty and somewhat attentive to business. Marley may very well have been a stary-eyed, improvident fellow who was so busy with politics that he didn't get around to the office much.

Off The Record

By Ed Reed



"Oh, Maw! Pop seems a little depressed about those ties he got for Christmas!"

Amazon Rubber

By Virginia Prewett

War Needs Stimulate Development

LATIN AMERICA normally produces only about 2 per cent of the world's natural rubber, but with 90 per cent of our normal sources lost and our normal needs of half a million tons a year doubled and tripled by war, this area looms large in the rubber picture today.

Departments of Commerce figures show that around 100,000 tons of rubber a year are still available from Ceylon. This must be divided among Britain, the United States and Russia. Around 11,000 long tons came to us from Liberia in 1942 and this may be increased to 12,000 in 1943. Latin America normally exports around 18,000 tons and it is reasonable to assume that we got most of it in 1942. Latin America's importance arises from this: Liberia and Ceylon's plantation rubber output can be stepped up only as new trees grow large enough to tap. This takes from 5 to 10 years. Latin America's wild rubber trees, already full grown in her jungle forests, offer the United States our quickest source of increased natural rubber supply.

An intensive drive for rubber is now under way in 16 Latin American countries. But the Amazon basin is where 75 per cent of Latin America's rubber comes from, and it is in Brazil that the campaign is going forward on the most extensive scale.

Increased Output Charted. Top production for the Amazon Valley in the hectic boom years before the First World War was 40,000 long tons. In late years Brazil's exports have run around 15,000 annually. Her economic directors now forecast that rubber will be coming out of Brazil at the rate of 50,000 tons a year by the end of 1943. Rubber Reserve officials have estimated that we should get 30,000 to 40,000 tons of crude rubber out of all Latin America in 1943 and from 60,000 to 80,000 tons annually after that.

As mapped by the Board of Economic Warfare, the Latin American rubber drive is made up of several correlated programs and several agencies take part in it. The Amazon problem is to get men in to gather the rubber. Rubber Reserve has contracted to buy Brazil's surplus output for from 33 to 45 cents a pound through 1946 and is financing the additional transportation needed to meet the emergency. This includes an air cargo service to fly medicine and supplies in and to bring rubber out, as well as river transport for supplies and men. The Institute of Inter-American Affairs, agency of the Rockefeller office, is collaborating with technical assistance and partial financing of health and food programs.

Disease is man's first enemy in Brazil's tropical rainforests and in inland villages it has been found that entire populations have malaria. Before the war Brazil had started a drive by 4000 trained disease fighters, many of whom were sent out to fight against the fever-bearing mosquitoes that airplanes brought over to Brazil's bulge region in the late 1930's. With United States cooperation, this program is now much enlarged.

Already 500 men are at work on the swamps around Belen, the chief rubber port, and six "base" peddlers of all types around 1825, one impresario having set up a "panorama of Paris, admission 50 cents."

A would-be assassin tried to kill President Jackson in the rotunda on January 30, 1835.

The original Senate chamber was used by the Supreme Court until it moved into its own building only recently. Behind the dark red draperies which formed the background for the "bench," the justices formerly lunched, one at a time, in front of an old fireplace.

A clock standing in a hallway on the Senate side has been in operation since 1802.

Although alcoholic beverages have been taboo in the dining rooms in the Senate wing, one historian records that in 1838 "by asking for a glass of sherry at the Senate bar, the thirsty could get gin."

When Federal funds with which the Capitol was being built gave out in 1794, Knutson said, the State of Maryland supplied money through a lottery.

"The records will show that somewhere," he declared. They also showed these details about the building that is symbolic of the United States Government: The statue of "Freedom" on the eight-million-pound dome originally was to have worn a phrygian, or liberty cap, but Jefferson Davis, then Secretary of War had a crested helmet substituted because the matter of freeing slaves was a hot issue at the time.

Because of uncertainty as to whether officers of the Senate or the House had jurisdiction over the rotunda, this part of the Capitol was used by merchants and

hospitals are building at widely separated towns. Smaller health offices have been set up and there will eventually be 400 of these outposts. From each center health workers carry on the fight against malaria, hookworm, yellow fever and leprosy, the diseases that keep the population of the valley down and cut the productivity of the people who survive there.

Under the food program, supplementary supplies will at first be brought in from southern Brazil. Malnutrition is common and it has been found that mixing skimmed milk and vitamin extract with the workers' daily fare of mandioca bread increases their work output. Agricultural experts are locating suitable land near rubber towns and food-growing and marketing will be set up. Transportation is and will continue to be a severe problem within Brazil while the war lasts and the rubber region will be made as self-sustaining as possible.

It takes a fairly active man a good year's work to get out a ton of rubber and experts say another man per ton is needed to supply the gatherer. Estimates are that perhaps 25,000 workers will shift from the Brazil nut and the rosewood oil export industries now that these products can no longer be shipped. This is about all the increase in labor supply that is in sight within the Amazon region and it is far from enough.

Land Army Is Planned. Brazil is meeting this with a spectacular land army plan to be carried out under the direction of her economic czar, Joao Alberto Lins de Barros, at present in Washington to confer on general economic questions. This project will shift at least 50,000 workers from the distressed dust-bowl area in Brazil's bulge to the Amazon rubber region at the rate of 4000 a week through the early months of 1943. Lins de Barros has cut across a staggering transportation problem by arranging to have these workers walk a thousand miles overland from the dustbowl to the River Tocantins. There boats similar to United States Army landing barges will carry them 500 miles to the Amazon. River steamers and finally small boats will distribute them to points 500 to 2500 miles inland on the Amazon River and its tributaries.

Workers will be paid from the time they start walking. They will be insured against death and accident and their families will receive pay allotments from the time they leave. At the point of arrival, housing and wage contracts will be under government regulation.

Families of the land army recruits will follow as food and medicine for them can be provided. As a result of increased economic activity, other Brazilians will of course be drawn in to the region. It is forecast that the present population of the valley may double under the present program.

The United States' desperate need for rubber is bringing a new sort of boom to the scene of Brazil's fantastic prewar rubber bubble. It is in effect opening up this vast region and will undoubtedly start a cycle of development that will affect not only Brazil, but also the other South American countries that share the valley. It is a tremendously rich area that can contribute much to South America's internal economy and moreover can supply us with needed noncompetitive tropical products on a permanent basis.

Funds Gained Through Lottery Helped Build National Capitol

By William F. Arbogast, Associated Press Staff Writer

Going back more than a century to bolster their claim that Uncle Sam hasn't always frowned on gambling for Federal financing, proponents of a national lottery helped bring to light yesterday some little-known oddities in connection with the National Capitol.

Not always had the massive domed building been used exclusively by the Senate, the House of Representatives and the Supreme Court. An official publication titled "The National Capitol" discloses that at various times it has served as headquarters for people selling such articles as stoves, pots and pans, mouse traps, watch ribbons, root beer, or what have you.

Records disclosing this and other sidelights were dug out of obscurity at the suggestion of Representative Knutson (Republican) of Minnesota who long has advocated legalization of a lottery to help pay the Federal overhead.

When Federal funds with which the Capitol was being built gave out in 1794, Knutson said, the State of Maryland supplied money through a lottery.

"The records will show that somewhere," he declared. They also showed these details about the building that is symbolic of the United States Government: The statue of "Freedom" on the eight-million-pound dome originally was to have worn a phrygian, or liberty cap, but Jefferson Davis, then Secretary of War had a crested helmet substituted because the matter of freeing slaves was a hot issue at the time.

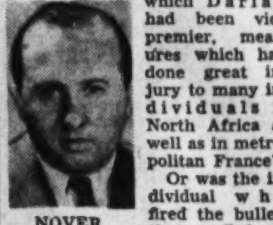
Because of uncertainty as to whether officers of the Senate or the House had jurisdiction over the rotunda, this part of the Capitol was used by merchants and

The End Of Darlan

By Barnet Nover

Cross-Currents In North Africa

WHY WAS DARLAN killed? Was he killed in revenge for the Axis measures carried out by the Vichy government of which Darlan had been vice premier, measures which had done great injury to many individuals in North Africa as well as in metropolitan France?



NOVER

Or was the individual who fired the bullets that snuffed out the life of the admiral the conscious agent or the unwitting tool of those who bitterly disliked Darlan's latter-day policy of all-out cooperation with the Allies and sought, by doing away with him, to reverse the political and military tide now running in French North and West Africa?

And there is the third possibility that the assassin represented nobody but himself and was prompted purely by real or imagined injuries he had suffered at the hands of the admiral.

THE FACT is that we are still very much in the dark regarding the circumstances surrounding the assassination of Jean Francois Darlan who for six weeks has been the key figure in French North Africa and the center of an international controversy that raged from the moment he threw in his lot with the Allies until the day of his death. All we know is that the assassin was a youth in his twenties, apparently of French nationality; that the murder had been planned in advance; and that it occurs at an awkward moment from the viewpoint of the Allied military situation.

The Gallup Poll

One-Year Compulsory Military Training Advocated for All Youth After This War

By George Gallup

Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

Princeton, N. J., Dec. 25.—The American public has a program to suggest as a means of making sure that the country will never again be caught unprepared for war.

Up to 1940 the United States had never allowed compulsory military training for all her youth in peacetime. Today the public is ready to abandon that tradition.

Looking ahead to the period after the war, the great majority of voters are in favor of requiring every young man to serve one year in the armed forces even during peacetime.

Would Necessitate Arms. They favor the plan not only because it is "good discipline" for the young men and would give the country trained soldiers to call on in time of emergency, but also for another reason. To train these soldiers it would be necessary, the voters pointed out, to keep a good supply of airplanes, tanks, guns, ships and war material on hand, thus automatically forcing the country to keep prepared with weapons as well as men.

"Maybe the Japs would not be so quick to stab us in the back then," comments on voter. With thousands of fresh recruits being inducted into the Army during the next few weeks under the new 18-19 year draft, the public's attitude toward permanent conscription was measured by the institute on the question:

"After this war is over, do you think every young man should be required to serve one year in the Army or Navy?"

The results are:
Yes 66%
No 27%
Undecided 7%

From the vote in today's survey it seems likely that postwar American statesmen will have to reckon with persistent and widespread public opinion in favor of continued preparedness. Indications are that the upsurge of sentiment for disarmament which followed the last war is not likely to repeat itself after hostilities cease this time.

Public Ahead on Draft. When it comes to preparedness the public has in the last half-

poison spread by Hitler and by Vichy among the inhabitants of French North and West Africa in the 29 months between the fall of France and General Eisenhower's arrival in Algiers was immediately eliminated the day Admiral Darlan joined the Allies.

To be sure, Darlan's lead was quickly followed by all the principal military leaders and civilian officials, with the very encouraging result that fighting in Morocco and Algeria came to an end in just about three days. But despite the blanket of censorship, it soon began to appear that by no means all elements of the North African population were altogether reconciled to the change that had occurred there.

While Darlan gave evidence that he was in a position to control the situation and did so to the satisfaction of our military leaders, vestiges of old attitudes continued to crop up. Thus Radio Morocco continued for weeks after Darlan's volte-face to take an antidemocratic and covertly pro-Axis line. And there were those in North Africa as little ready to forgive the admiral his past as were many in America and Britain.

ON THE EVE of great military developments the sudden disappearance of Admiral Darlan from the North African scene is embarrassing to the Allies.

It is not yet entirely clear that General Giraud, who has temporarily taken over, will be able to keep order. But the indications do point in that direction. So while we can expect Hitler to exploit the situation arising out of Darlan's death as fully as possible, the circumstance that the principal military and civilian leaders in North and West Africa are already committed to our side, as they were not six weeks ago, is encouraging.

Listen to Barnet Nover on WRC at 10:30 every Sunday night

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This Morning

With Shirley Potich

Chris Cagle's tragic death recalls, perforce, the old eligibility squabble between West Point and Annapolis in the late twenties when the two academies broke off football relations. Cagle had a lot to do with it.

Navy was getting tired of being licked by Army, chiefly because of the gridiron exploits of Cagle and his Army backfield mate, Harry Wilson. They were a pair of illustrious transfers with previous college football experience.

For three consecutive years Cagle and "Light Horse Harry" ran wild against Navy. The red-headed Cagle was from a little college called Southwestern, in Louisiana. Wilson had been an all-American at Penn State. Navy began to squawk about West Point using transfers.

Navy could make out a pretty good case. Not only did the Annapolis school refuse to permit transfer students to play varsity football, but the age limit at Navy was lower. Navy threatened to break off relations unless Army football teams gave the heavy-ho to transfers, and when West Point refused, Annapolis huffily dropped Army from its schedule.

All the while Army was stoutly maintaining its right to play transfer students. West Point argued its case on the broad basis of equality and no discrimination whatsoever at the Military Academy. A cadet who was accepted at West Point was entitled to partake in all the activities at the Military Academy, it was grandly stated.

"There's absolute equality at West Point," said Capt. Walter H. (Cappy) Wells, then the press relations officer at the Military Academy. "We can't back down from a creed. Every boy who comes here and is accepted is a West Point cadet. We bar him from no regular activities, and if he chooses to play football, we let him play football if he can make the squad."

It was high-sounding stuff, blithely skipping over the fact that West Point scouts made a habit of luring good college football players to the Hudson plains. Cappy Wells (he's Colonel Wells now), made it all seem very idealistic. West Point wouldn't compromise a principle even if it meant severing football relations with Navy.

One of Wells' maneuvers to gain popular support for Army's position in the squabble was to invite Columnist Westbrook Pegler to the Military Academy to spend a week with the Cadets. Pegler was to observe the complete equality of life among the Cadets at West Point. "You'll see for yourself," Wells told him. "Here at West Point there is no discrimination."

Pegler was to live the life of a cadet for a week. Wells assigned him to a room in the dormitory with Bud Sprague, captain of the Army team. He introduced Pegler to Sprague in the latter's quarters, and then departed.

Presently a young cadet entered Sprague's room, carrying a pair of regulation shoes in his hand. He saluted Sprague smartly, laid the shoes by Sprague's bed, saluted again and departed.

"What's all this ceremony?" Pegler inquired of Sprague. "What's all this saluting, and what's the dope on these shoes. Who do they belong to?"

"Those are my shoes," said Sprague. "They were a little tight for me. That chap was a plebe. He has been breaking 'em in for me for a week, that's all."

And poof! went the story of equality of cadet life Pegler was supposed to write at West Point.

If there is any growing concern about the fate of the Redskins in that game against the National Football League All-Stars at Philadelphia tomorrow, it might be well to consider this fact: They've been playing that Champions vs. Pro All-Star game for four years now, and the pro league has never been able to sling together an all-star team that could beat the team that won the league title.

In 1938 the New York Giants met the league's All-Stars at Los Angeles and licked 'em, 13 to 10. The Green Bay Packers took their championship into the 1939 All-Star game and won, 16 to 7. The next year it was the Champion Chicago Bears beating the Pro All-Stars, 28 to 14. Last year the Bears licked the All-Star Pros, 35-24.

The imposing list of names in an All-Star line-up begins to look less imposing when they meet up with a champion team that has played as a unit all season. Heretofore, the All-Stars have always been a bad bet.

On the Line

With CONSIDINE

New York, Dec. 25.—One of those leg-art and double-talk magazines which has an incorrigible habit of taking polls on sports matters has this day provided me with a holiday—for which I am grateful.

At least there won't be much creative zeal in this piece, for it is a series of answers to the magazine's latest list of poll questioning. It has to do with baseball, this time.

Question: Do you believe there will be legitimate feeling of resentment against the ball players for carrying on the game this year?

Answer: Only in scattered cases. Some wolves will resent the high-paid players whose draft status is a little uncertain. But by and large, the fans will accept ball players as stamped and approved by their draft boards. There will be booing in baseball in 1943, and some of it probably will be misunderstood. But most of it will be the old kind of booing—for umpires, guys who strike out in a pinch and "enemy" managers and players, as was always the case.

Question: Which do you regard as having the greater athletic skill—a great pitcher or a great batter?

Answer: A great pitcher, of course.

Question: Do you think that the longer series resulting from the new three-trip schedule will cause any considerable depreciation of interest or attendance?

Answer: Things will even up. The presence of the Phils, Athletics, Senators, Braves, etc., in a town for as many as five days will drive the hardest of customers away from the jerk toward the fan end of the series. But, on the other hand, crowds will continue to spin the turnstiles when the attraction is good.

Question: What do you regard as the one most important requirement for success in baseball; or what should a young boy with big league aspirations strive most to acquire in his playing?

Answer: Guts.

Question: Who do you think will be the outstanding player of the year?

Answer: Some old guy who will appeal to the sentimentality of the crowd, because he's being kept in the big show and given one more chance simply because many able-bodied players will be in another kind of uniform.

Question: What is your guess as to who will be the outstanding rookie of the year in the National and American?

Answer: Stankey (Cubs), Stirweiss (Yanks).

Question: Why do so many young ball players in their second year in the majors fail to live up to their first year's performance?

Answer: Sometime during the first season a pitcher finds the weakness in a hot young batter's armor. The word spreads like wild flowers, as Sam Goldwyn once said. Conversely, seasoned batters often need a season to find out how to hit a sensational first-year pitcher.

Question: What was the funniest thing you ever saw or heard in baseball?

Answer: Funny ha-ha or funny peculiar?

If it's ha-ha, we like the one about the dope who stole third base with the bases filled. He slid beautifully, looked up and found the bag occupied by a glaring teammate.

"Where the hell are you going?" the teammate demanded.

"Right back where I came from," the daring runner said.

When the bum got back to the bench the manager leaped at his heels and asked him why he had tried to steal the base.

"I had such a good lead," the poor guy said.

The funny peculiar thing was this: The Yanks were playing Washington. Ed Linke was pitching for Washington. As usual, Ben Chapman was on second. The Yank hitter was Jesse Hill. The Washington catcher, Jack Redmond.

Linke threw his hardest nothing ball up to the plate. Hill smacked it on the nose and drove a fearful line drive straight back at Linke. It hit Linke flush on the forehead. The ball bounced straight back toward the plate, a little to the side, and still in the air. Redmond took a step or two to his left, caught the returning line drive, pegged the ball to second base and doubled Chapman.

The magazine people apparently expect Linke to say something funny about this point, but we regret that he was speechless. In fact, he didn't speak for 20 minutes, by which time he had been carried, stiff as a board, off the premises.

F. B.—The official scorer gave Linke an "assist" in the box score.

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Backfield; Muha,
Ramsey Lead Gray

By the Associated Press
Montgomery, Ala., Dec. 25.—The greatest battle since Appomattox—that's the way football fans in this section are hopefully describing tomorrow's fifth annual Blue and Gray game.

Picked from among the best gridiron talent on either side of the Mason-Dixon line, 44 huskies are primed for a battle such as Generals Lee and Grant never dreamed of 75 years ago.

Animosities of the 60's forgotten, these youths will face each other with grins on their faces instead of bayonets in their hands.

This game, inaugurated five years ago, is dedicated to the present solidarity of what once was known as Dixie versus the North, but from the way the teams have been preparing, it appears there won't be any bows exchanged after the coin is flipped.

Each side has won two games. This one should be a natural.

After a week of practice, there was plenty of confidence in each camp today. Probable starting lineups were given out, but with such choice of senior stars to pick from, even the coaches seemed uncertain whether they were correct.

Joe Muha of Virginia Military Institute is captain and Garrard Ramsey of William and Mary is alternate captain of the Rebel squad. Bill Vickroy of Ohio State and Victor Peilish of West Virginia will be the Blue generals.

Probable lineups:

North: (W.) L. E. Alford (T. C. U. H. Brannan (W.) L. T. Wood (Kentucky) Weber (Ore.) L. G. Beck (T. A. M.) Fisher (O. S.) Center: Sisson (S. C.) Peilish (W. Va.) E. G. Ramsey (W. A. M.) Fidler (Ore.) R. E. Palmer (T. C. U.) Nelson (Penn.) R. E. Comer (Tulane) Fowler (H. C.) L. E. Gafford (Ankers) Besemes (H. C.) L. E. Gafford (Ankers) Gries (H. C.) L. E. Gafford (Ankers) Barrett (Ore.) R. E. Black (U. M.) Kickoff—2 p. m. (Central War Time).

Sinkwich Still
In Bed; Squad
In Long Drill

By the Associated Press
Pasadena, Calif., Dec. 25.—Coach Wallace Butts drove the Georgia football team through another long practice today, devoting the first half of the workout to defense against U. C. L. A. plays and the rest to brushing up the Bulldog attack.

The second string set up the Bruin "Q" formation for the regulars to charge against and ran numerous passes in the manner of Bob Waterfield, U. C. L. A.'s ace ball handler.

The entire squad was in sweat clothes and heavy equipment was left in the locker room.

The Georgians spent some time handling punts. Butts, busiest man on the field, was in and out of the maneuvers to give pointers on the interference forming for the safety man.

Frank Sinkwich, leading ground gainer of the Nation this year, was not in uniform. He was still in bed resting the sprains of his ankles and he will not return to action before next Monday, if then.

In fact, if it seems necessary to rest him until game time New Year's Day, he will not suit up.

Charlie Trippi, Sinkwich's sophomore understudy, did most of the passing in today's workout. Lamar Davis, speedy halfback, worked overtime returning punts from the safety position.

Question: What do you regard as the one most important requirement for success in baseball; or what should a young boy with big league aspirations strive most to acquire in his playing?

Answer: Guts.

Question: Who do you think will be the outstanding player of the year?

Answer: Some old guy who will appeal to the sentimentality of the crowd, because he's being kept in the big show and given one more chance simply because many able-bodied players will be in another kind of uniform.

Question: What is your guess as to who will be the outstanding rookie of the year in the National and American?

Answer: Stankey (Cubs), Stirweiss (Yanks).

Question: Why do so many young ball players in their second year in the majors fail to live up to their first year's performance?

Answer: Sometime during the first season a pitcher finds the weakness in a hot young batter's armor. The word spreads like wild flowers, as Sam Goldwyn once said. Conversely, seasoned batters often need a season to find out how to hit a sensational first-year pitcher.

Question: What was the funniest thing you ever saw or heard in baseball?

Answer: Funny ha-ha or funny peculiar?

If it's ha-ha, we like the one about the dope who stole third base with the bases filled. He slid beautifully, looked up and found the bag occupied by a glaring teammate.

"Where the hell are you going?" the teammate demanded.

"Right back where I came from," the daring runner said.

When the bum got back to the bench the manager leaped at his heels and asked him why he had tried to steal the base.

"I had such a good lead," the poor guy said.

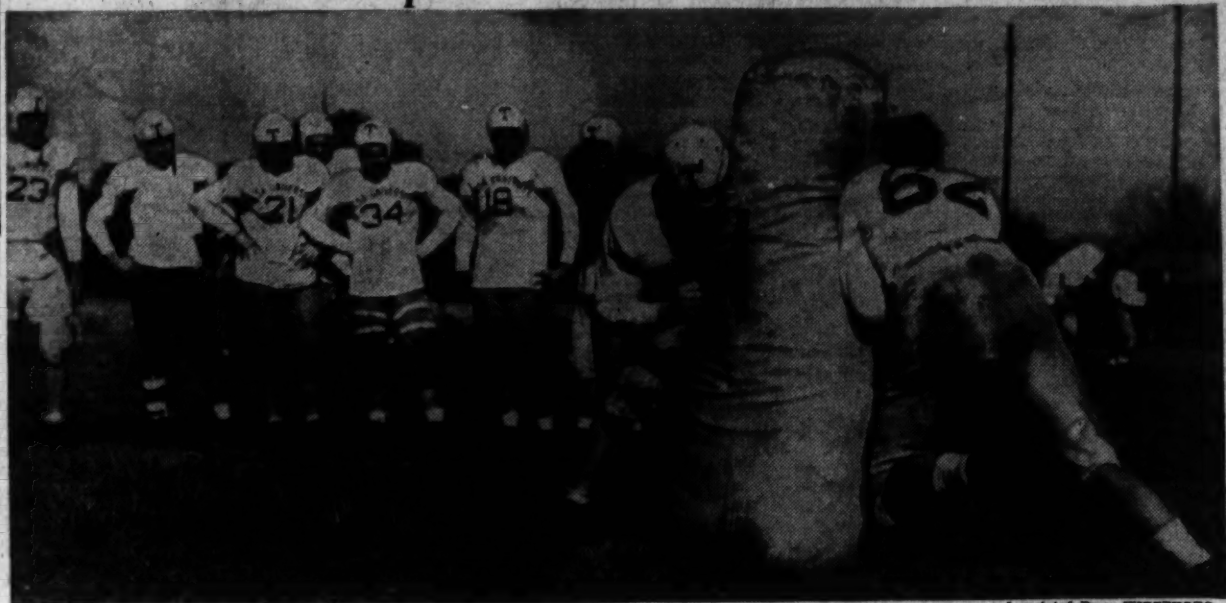
The funny peculiar thing was this: The Yanks were playing Washington. Ed Linke was pitching for Washington. As usual, Ben Chapman was on second. The Yank hitter was Jesse Hill. The Washington catcher, Jack Redmond.

Linke threw his hardest nothing ball up to the plate. Hill smacked it on the nose and drove a fearful line drive straight back at Linke. It hit Linke flush on the forehead. The ball bounced straight back toward the plate, a little to the side, and still in the air. Redmond took a step or two to his left, caught the returning line drive, pegged the ball to second base and doubled Chapman.

The magazine people apparently expect Linke to say something funny about this point, but we regret that he was speechless. In fact, he didn't speak for 20 minutes, by which time he had been carried, stiff as a board, off the premises.

F. B.—The official scorer gave Linke an "assist" in the box score.

Tulsa Polishes Up for a New Year Date With Tennessee



The Golden Hurricane, only undefeated and untied major college team in the Nation, goes through a lusty dummy scrimmage drilling preparation for its game with Tennessee's Vols in the Sugar Bowl on New Year's Day. The Hurricane is drilling at its Bay St. Louis, Miss., training camp.

Colonial Five
Meets Sailors,
Zunie to Play

Two undefeated quintets clash tonight at 8:30 at Tech High Gym when George Washington's ambitious Colonials engage the star-studded Norfolk Naval Training Station.

The Sailors, with George Washington's own Matt Zunie as one of their most reliable performers, have won eight straight without a loss this season. The Colonials, victor's over strong Fort Meade and the highly regarded Oklahoma Aggies in what might be considered an upset triumph, have been disregarding Christmas as a vacation and have been working daily, intent upon stopping the sensational Sailors.

Coach Otis Zahn will start Captain Joe Gallagher, Jim Rausch, Ed Gustafson, Johnny Konizewski and Jim Myers.

Besides Zunie, the Sailors' lineup will be composed entirely of former collegiate stars, including Ralph Bishop, 6-foot-5-inch center who earned All-America mention while matriculating at University of Washington.

Black Hawks, Canadiens in 2-2 Deadlock

By the Associated Press
Montreal, Dec. 25.—The Chicago Black Hawks and Montreal Canadiens played to a 2-2 deadlock in their National League hockey game this afternoon before a crowd estimated at 7000, more than half of them youngsters enjoying "Children's Day" at the Montreal forum.

The kids watched the two teams celebrate Christmas Day by skating through an unusually clean game in which only three penalties were handed out. All of them went against the vikings, with Audley Tuten going out in the opening frame and Art Welbe and Mush March in the second.

The Hawks drew ahead in the third when Doug Bentley scored on a pass from his brother, Max, at 11:16, but it took the Canadiens only 39 seconds to get the tying marker on a backhand shot by Buddy O'Connor with Leo Lamoureux and Jo Benoit in on the play.

Question: What do you regard as the one most important requirement for success in baseball; or what should a young boy with big league aspirations strive most to acquire in his playing?

Answer: Guts.

Question: Who do you think will be the outstanding player of the year?

Answer: Some old guy who will appeal to the sentimentality of the crowd, because he's being kept in the big show and given one more chance simply because many able-bodied players will be in another kind of uniform.

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"Where the hell are you going?" the teammate demanded.

"Right back where I came from," the daring runner said.

When the bum got back to the bench the manager leaped at his heels and asked him why he had tried to steal the base.

"I had such a good lead," the poor guy said.

The funny peculiar thing was this: The Yanks were playing Washington. Ed Linke was pitching for Washington. As usual, Ben Chapman was on second. The Yank hitter was Jesse Hill. The Washington catcher, Jack Redmond.

Linke threw his hardest nothing ball up to the plate. Hill smacked it on the nose and drove a fearful line drive straight back at Linke. It hit Linke flush on the forehead. The ball bounced straight back toward the plate, a little to the side, and still in the air. Redmond took a step or two to his left, caught the returning line drive, pegged the ball to second base and doubled Chapman.

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Pieces of Haight:

That Brown Makes Pounds
See Red on White Christmas

By the Associated Press
New Orleans, Dec. 25.—Bill Keefe, sports editor of the Times-Picayune, to whom Tulsa fans have entrusted the funds they raised to buy servicemen's tickets for the Tulsa-Tennessee Sugar Bowl game, tonight said so far there were tickets available for all askers.

Keefe announced receipt today of \$1000 from Tulsa, with which to purchase 1000 of the \$1.10 tickets, and said "every soldier, sailor or marine whose letter requesting tickets had been received up to noon today can be taken care of. And every officer asking for tickets for servicemen in groups and whose letter was in hand at noon today, is given the green sign."

"Tell the boys Tulsa is standing treat, and all they have to do is pull for Tulsa," Keefe remarked. He said a booth would be set up later here to distribute the tickets to soldiers on proper identification. No tickets will be mailed.

The Tulsa movement was launched by Sam Avey and Tulsa and Oklahoma fans who want to send servicemen to the game to root for them by proxy since they are prevented by transportation regulations from attending.

Alabama Gridmen Leave for Orange Bowl

Tuscaloosa, Ala., Dec. 25 (AP).—Alabama's gridiron warriors took a day off from football today preparatory to departing early tomorrow for their Orange Bowl clash with Boston College at Miami.

With one exception, all of the 36 players to make the trip are in good condition. Leon Fichman, reserve tackle, is bothered by a sprained ankle that may keep him out of the clash.

Coach Frank Thomas held the final practice on Alabama soil yesterday morning and then dismissed the squad for a two-day Christmas holiday.

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Answer: Funny ha-ha or funny peculiar?

If it's ha-ha, we like the one about the dope who stole third base with the bases filled. He slid beautifully, looked up and found the bag occupied by a glaring teammate.

"Where the hell are you going?" the teammate demanded.

"Right back where I came from," the daring runner said.

When the bum got back to the bench the manager leaped at his heels and asked him why he had tried to steal the base.

"I had such a good lead," the poor guy said.

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Redskins Hold
Final Workout
For Star Game

By the United Press
Philadelphia, Dec. 25.—The world's champion Washington Redskins worked out for the last time today in preparation for their battle with the National League All-Stars for the benefit of the United Seamen's Service Fund at Shibe Park Sunday.

An expected 30,000 will watch the Capital City team tangle with an all-league squad that includes 10 members of the Chicago Bears, tamed by the Redskins in a 14-6 upset two weeks ago.

Lieut. Ray Flaherty, Redskins coach leaving for naval duty immediately after the game, said he will start the team that took the field against the Bears, with the exception of the injured Steve Slavinski, to be replaced at guard by Clyde Shugart. Anderson and Johnson would not name a definite starting line-up.

Hollywood will lend its glamour with the presence of Madeleine Carroll, Al Jolson, and Ronald Colman, who will present the game football, photographed by all the players, to the purchaser of the most war bonds.

Ray Robinson Named 'Boxer of the Year' by Ring Magazine

Half of U. S. Fight Clubs Close Doors

2000 Boxers Now In Armed Forces; Most Honored as 'Most Valuable Man'

By Sid Feder

Associated Press Sports Writer

New York, Dec. 25.—Reviewing a fight year that saw "50 per cent of America's fight clubs" close their doors because of the war, the Ring Magazine today announced its copyrighted ring rankings for 1942 and named Ray Robinson as its "boxer of the year."

The fight game has sent more than 2000 professional and amateur fighters, including 23 past and present world champions, to Uncle Sam's armed forces, the publication pointed out in a copyrighted article accompanying its eighteenth annual rankings of the leaders in all eight fight divisions.

"The year was marked by a complete shutdown of boxing in 11 States," the article went on, "Competition was curtailed everywhere; in many spots it had to be abandoned. . . and the prospect looks gloomy for 1943."

However, there were some bright financial spots, the magazine added, notably general "gate" increases in Cleveland, Baltimore and Philadelphia over 1941 and a Madison Square Garden year which saw 28 fight shows gross \$1,111,202 and attract 315,381 of the faithful.

After naming Robinson, New York's skilful undefeated slugger and so-called "uncrowned welterweight champion," its fighter of the year, the magazine announced award of a special medal as "Boxing's Most Valuable Man" to Corbi Barney Ross, the former world welterweight, lightweight and junior welterweight champion, for his heroism with the Marines on Guadalcanal. Last week, the Boxing Writers' Association of New York named Barney boxing's "Man of the Year."

Heavyweight Champion Joe Louis, Light Heavyweight Champion Gus Lesnevich, Middleweight King Tony Zale and Welterweight Boss Freddie (Red) Cochrane are all in the armed forces.

Dipping into the ratings, themselves, the Ring listed only two fighters—Joe Louis among the heavyweights and Robinson among the welterweights—worthy of being placed in a "group" alone at the head of their respective divisions.

After looking over the records of 2100 fighters for the year in the United States, Canada, England, Australia and Central and South America, the following were rated as the top men in their divisions:

Heavyweight—Joe Louis, Detroit.

Light-heavyweight—Jimmy J. Brins, Cleveland.

Middleweight—Tony Zale, Chicago.

Welterweight—Ray Robinson, New York.

Lightweight—Sammy Angott, Washington, Pa.

Featherweight—Willie Pep, Hartford, Conn.

Bantamweight—Mannell Ortiz, Los Angeles.

Flyweight—Peter Kane, England.

Following are the rankings of the leaders in all divisions, copyrighted by the Ring Magazine:

HEAVYWEIGHTS

Group 1.—Joe Louis, Detroit.

Group 2.—Max Baer, St. Louis.

Group 3.—Max Baer, St. Louis.

Group 4.—Max Baer, St. Louis.

Group 5.—Max Baer, St. Louis.

Group 6.—Max Baer, St. Louis.

Group 7.—Max Baer, St. Louis.

Group 8.—Max Baer, St. Louis.

Group 9.—Max Baer, St. Louis.

Group 10.—Max Baer, St. Louis.

Group 11.—Max Baer, St. Louis.

Group 12.—Max Baer, St. Louis.

Group 13.—Max Baer, St. Louis.

Group 14.—Max Baer, St. Louis.

Group 15.—Max Baer, St. Louis.

Group 16.—Max Baer, St. Louis.

Group 17.—Max Baer, St. Louis.

Group 18.—Max Baer, St. Louis.

Group 19.—Max Baer, St. Louis.

Group 20.—Max Baer, St. Louis.

Group 21.—Max Baer, St. Louis.

Group 22.—Max Baer, St. Louis.

Group 23.—Max Baer, St. Louis.

Group 24.—Max Baer, St. Louis.

Group 25.—Max Baer, St. Louis.

Group 26.—Max Baer, St. Louis.

Group 27.—Max Baer, St. Louis.

Group 28.—Max Baer, St. Louis.

Group 29.—Max Baer, St. Louis.

Group 30.—Max Baer, St. Louis.

Group 31.—Max Baer, St. Louis.

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Group 33.—Max Baer, St. Louis.

Group 34.—Max Baer, St. Louis.

Group 35.—Max Baer, St. Louis.

Group 36.—Max Baer, St. Louis.

Group 37.—Max Baer, St. Louis.

Group 38.—Max Baer, St. Louis.

Group 39.—Max Baer, St. Louis.

Group 40.—Max Baer, St. Louis.

Group 41.—Max Baer, St. Louis.

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Group 57.—Max Baer, St. Louis.

Group 58.—Max Baer, St. Louis.

Group 59.—Max Baer, St. Louis.

Group 60.—Max Baer, St. Louis.

Group 61.—Max Baer, St. Louis.

Group 62.—Max Baer, St. Louis.

Group 63.—Max Baer, St. Louis.

Group 64.—Max Baer, St. Louis.

Tropical Park Results

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs; purse, \$300; claiming; 3-year-olds and upward.

Ask Aunt Ada, 111 (J. Adams) 7.40 4.30 2.70
Magie Key, 115 (T. Atkinson) 12.50 6.90
High One, 115 (T. May) 3.80

Texallie, Royal Business, Swell Chance, Singls, Float Away also ran. Time, 1:12.

SECOND RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, \$300; claiming; 3-year-olds and upward.

Colesby, 116 (B. Thompson) 5.00 3.50 2.90
War Bonnet, 113 (A. Daniels) 4.80 4.10
Rose-Red, 113 (O. Scurluck) 3.80

Sylvan Dell, Silver B., Alca-Gal, Dan's Folly, Crown Colony also ran. Time, 1:46 2-5.

Daily Double—Ask Aunt Ada and Colesby—Paid \$30.90.

THIRD RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, \$300; claiming; 2-year-olds and upward.

Talked About, 116 (J. Adams) 8.00 4.60 3.50
Jacks Error, 110 (D. MacAndrew) 21.80 7.40
Hale Moon, 110 (S. Luce) 3.50

Rahane, Gourmet, War Point, Inconson also ran. Time, 1:46 2-5.

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs (chute); purse, \$300; claiming; 3-year-olds and upward.

Roman Flag, 111 (J. Riend) 7.30 3.90 2.60
Selmalsal, 116 (B. Thompson) 4.00 2.50
K. Dorio, 112 (J. Thornburg) 2.40

Wake Robin, Gem W., Village Lad also ran. Time, 1:11 3-5.

Won but disqualified and placed second.

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs (chute); purse, \$300; claiming; 2-year-olds.

Sparkling Maid, 110 (J. Riend) 4.60 3.30 2.40
Woodford Lad, 113 (J. Thornburg) 3.70 3.00
Victory Drive, 115 (W. Day) 2.90

Uhuh, Ishlar, Bottom Rail, Toss Up also ran. Time, 1:12.

SIXTH RACE—One mile and 70 yards; purse, \$2000; Christmas Handicap; 3-year-olds and upward.

Mine-Mo, 112 (J. Adams) 5.70 4.40 3.40
Three Clovers, 102 (F. A. Smith) 9.10 5.60
Dispose, 112 (K. McCombs) 4.80

Bright Gallant, Wolf Wolf, Blue Fair, Porter's Cap, Redhorn, Enter, Argonne Woods also ran. Time, 1:41 1-5 (equal's track record).

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, \$300; claiming; 3-year-olds and upward.

Tamili, 111 (C. Erickson) 26.30 10.60 4.40
Johnny Jr., 112 (K. McCombs) 5.10 3.50
Tex Myro, 108 (J. Riend) 2.90

Sissie Smith, Yankee Party, Rackatack also ran. Time, 1:44 4-5.

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, \$300; claiming; 3-year-olds and upward.

Sly Tom, 116 (R. Ecard) 7.20 4.10 3.50
Way Calls, 107 (J. Thornburg) 3.50 2.80
Arabesque, 105 (J. Brennan) 3.60

Valerose II, Charming Herod, Dancing Light, Enhance also ran. Time, 1:45 2-5.

Fair Grounds Results, Entries

By the Associated Press

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs; purse, \$300; claiming; 3-year-olds and upward.

Old Union 112 (November) 10.8
Craft Lad 110 (Greenwood) 10.8
Kommend 113 (B. Thompson) 10.8
Marcella 114 (Porello) 11.7
Southland 115 (The Gazer) 11.3
The Calm 116 (Phantom Ship) 10.8

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs; purse, \$300; claiming; 3-year-olds and upward.

Deo Show 113 (Greenwood) 10.8
The Wind 114 (Greenwood) 10.8
Fog 115 (Greenwood) 10.8
The Wind 116 (Greenwood) 10.8
Fog 117 (Greenwood) 10.8
The Wind 118 (Greenwood) 10.8

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs; purse, \$300; claiming; 3-year-olds and upward.

Bouncing 118 (Dennis F.) 11.0
The Wind 119 (Dennis F.) 11.0
Fog 120 (Dennis F.) 11.0
The Wind 121 (Dennis F.) 11.0
Fog 122 (Dennis F.) 11.0
The Wind 123 (Dennis F.) 11.0

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, \$300; claiming; 3-year-olds and upward.

Deo Show 113 (Greenwood) 10.8
The Wind 114 (Greenwood) 10.8
Fog 115 (Greenwood) 10.8
The Wind 116 (Greenwood) 10.8
Fog 117 (Greenwood) 10.8
The Wind 118 (Greenwood) 10.8

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, \$300; claiming; 3-year-olds and upward.

Deo Show 113 (Greenwood) 10.8
The Wind 114 (Greenwood) 10.8
Fog 115 (Greenwood) 10.8
The Wind 116 (Greenwood) 10.8
Fog 117 (Greenwood) 10.8
The Wind 118 (Greenwood) 10.8

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, \$300; claiming; 3-year-olds and upward.

Deo Show 113 (Greenwood) 10.8
The Wind 114 (Greenwood) 10.8
Fog 115 (Greenwood) 10.8
The Wind 116 (Greenwood) 10.8
Fog 117 (Greenwood) 10.8
The Wind 118 (Greenwood) 10.8

SEVENTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, \$300; claiming; 3-year-olds and upward.

Deo Show 113 (Greenwood) 10.8
The Wind 114 (Greenwood) 10.8
Fog 115 (Greenwood) 10.8
The Wind 116 (Greenwood) 10.8
Fog 117 (Greenwood) 10.8
The Wind 118 (Greenwood) 10.8

EIGHTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, \$300; claiming; 3-year-olds and upward.

Deo Show 113 (Greenwood) 10.8
The Wind 114 (Greenwood) 10.8
Fog 115 (Greenwood) 10.8
The Wind 116 (Greenwood) 10.8
Fog 117 (Greenwood) 10.8
The Wind 118 (Greenwood) 10.8

NINTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, \$300; claiming; 3-year-olds and upward.

Deo Show 113 (Greenwood) 10.8
The Wind 114 (Greenwood) 10.8
Fog 115 (Greenwood) 10.8
The Wind 116 (Greenwood) 10.8
Fog 117 (Greenwood) 10.8
The Wind 118 (Greenwood) 10.8

TENTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, \$300; claiming; 3-year-olds and upward.

Deo Show 113 (Greenwood) 10.8
The Wind 114 (Greenwood) 10.8
Fog 115 (Greenwood) 10.8
The Wind 116 (Greenwood) 10.8
Fog 117 (Greenwood) 10.8
The Wind 118 (Greenwood) 10.8

Eleventh RACE—Six furlongs; purse, \$300; claiming; 3-year-olds and upward.

Deo Show 113 (Greenwood) 10.8
The Wind 114 (Greenwood) 10.8
Fog 115 (Greenwood) 10.8
The Wind 116 (Greenwood) 10.8
Fog 117 (Greenwood) 10.8
The Wind 118 (Greenwood) 10.8

Twelfth RACE—Six furlongs; purse, \$300; claiming; 3-year-olds and upward.

Deo Show 113 (Greenwood) 10.8
The Wind 114 (Greenwood) 10.8
Fog 115 (Greenwood) 10.8
The Wind 116 (Greenwood) 10.8
Fog 117 (Greenwood) 10.8
The Wind 118 (Greenwood) 10.8

Thirteenth RACE—Six furlongs; purse, \$300; claiming; 3-year-olds and upward.

Deo Show 113 (Greenwood) 10.8
The Wind 114 (Greenwood) 10.8
Fog 115 (Greenwood) 10.8
The Wind 116 (Greenwood) 10.8
Fog 117 (Greenwood) 10.8
The Wind 118 (Greenwood) 10.8

Fourteenth RACE—Six furlongs; purse, \$300; claiming; 3-year-olds and upward.

Deo Show 113 (Greenwood) 10.8
The Wind 114 (Greenwood) 10.8
Fog 115 (Greenwood) 10.8
The Wind 116 (Greenwood) 10.8
Fog 117 (Greenwood) 10.8
The Wind 118 (Greenwood) 10.8

Fifteenth RACE—Six furlongs; purse, \$300; claiming; 3-year-olds and upward.

Deo Show 113 (Greenwood) 10.8
The Wind 114 (Greenwood) 10.8
Fog 115 (Greenwood) 10.8
The Wind 116 (Greenwood) 10.8
Fog 117 (Greenwood) 10.8
The Wind 118 (Greenwood) 10.8

Bennings

Bill

At The Post

Selections at Tropical Park

Dear Al:

For some reason or another, the column broke out with a rash of Christmas Day winners. The daily double, Tamil the \$26.30 shot, and others. Maybe we are in for better things now that the selections are being carried at the bottom of the pages in the consensus box. Glad to see Apprentice C. Erickson riding winners. If the youngster turns out to be half the rider that his father Henry was we will hear a lot from him. Thanks for those Christmas cards and also the note from Virginia Martin. . . . Racing over the turf course will play an important part in Hialeah Park's meeting. Racing Secretary Charles J. McEwen has scheduled the regular winter series which will be climaxed by the \$5000 added Miami Beach Handicap of a mile and one-sixteenth. The turf course, bordered by a low purple-flowered bougainvillea hedge, is a green-carpeted strip, 60 feet in width, and 148 feet less than a mile in circumference, paralleling the main track. Popular has turf racing become at Hialeah, not only among the patrons but the horsemen as well, that more of these events are scheduled each season over longer distances of ground. Each new season also finds a higher grade of horse participating in racing-over-the-grass sport. Such thoroughbreds as Sir Mariboro, Trois Pistoles, Olympus, Royal Man and Battle Colors competed in the last running of the Miami Beach Handicap. The turf winner turned up in Mrs. J. Kittinger's Sir Mariboro which established a new track record for a mile and one-sixteenth in 1:44 4/5. The mark previously was held by Francisco in 1:45 2/5. Most of the turf races were broken last season. Allen T. Simmons' Gallant Play broke Jesse's time for a mile and one-half in 2:33 2/5. J. L. Taussig's Dego bettered the jointly-held record of The Singer and Navarin by three-quarters of a mile and three-quarters in 3:00. John C. Clark, president of the Miami Jockey Club, has encouraged the running of these events, for visitors to Hialeah are deeply impressed with races over the turf. The increased visibility of the horses, the absence of dust and dirt, makes an immediate and permanent impression. See you on the track. BILL.

Star Linesmen

In East-West

Grid Battle

By the Associated Press

San Francisco, Dec. 25.—Seventeen East-West All-Star charity football games saw many outstanding players parade on the gridiron, but it is doubtful if any of the preceding contests produced as great a line men as the one that will be held this New Year's Day.

Not since Brick Muller of California played in the 1925 inaugural game has there been so many first-caliber ends as the 1943 renewal. Flanking the Eastern line will be Dave Schreiner of Wisconsin of All-America recognition and Bob Dove of Norte Dame who played the biggest Big Ten star in the ratings.

The West took on two All-Coast men in Alvin Beals of Santa Clara and John Ferguson of California. Their replacements are Nick Subuff of Washington State and Dub Lamb of Oklahoma, whose backers consider them the equal of any.

Eastern tackles who will get first call are Dick Wilding, two-time All-America from Minnesota and Al Wistret of Michigan and while the West can't match the opposition at these positions from a "name" standpoint, it counters with Chuck Taylor, Stanford guard, who also was honored with an All-America rating. Wistret incidentally, revealed that California's All-American tackle, January 2.

The 22-man squad went on a single daily practice run today with the East continuing to emphasize passes thrown by Paul Gernall, of Columbia, and a fast, tricky running attack.

By Bindman

AT TROPICAL PARK

Patricia A. Galle, Sumatra 34.

Valdino, 113 (T. Atkinson) 12.50 6.90

High One, 115 (T. May) 3.80

Texallie, Royal Business, Swell Chance, Singls, Float Away also ran. Time, 1:12.

SECOND RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, \$300; claiming; 3-year-olds and upward.

Colesby, 116 (B. Thompson) 5.00 3.50 2.90
War Bonnet, 113 (A. Daniels) 4.80 4.10
Rose-Red, 113 (O. Scurluck) 3.80

Sylvan Dell, Silver B., Alca-Gal, Dan's Folly, Crown Colony also ran. Time, 1:46 2-5.

Daily Double—Ask Aunt Ada and Colesby—Paid \$30.90.

THIRD RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, \$300; claiming; 2-year-olds and upward.

Talked About, 116 (J. Adams) 8.00 4.60 3.50
Jacks Error, 110 (D. MacAndrew) 21.80 7.40
Hale Moon, 110 (S. Luce) 3.50

Rahane, Gourmet, War Point, Inconson also ran. Time, 1:46 2-5.

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs (chute); purse, \$300; claiming; 3-year-olds and upward.

Roman Flag, 111 (J. Riend) 7.30 3.90 2.60
Selmalsal, 116 (B. Thompson) 4.00 2.50
K. Dorio, 112 (J. Thornburg) 2.40

Wake Robin, Gem W., Village Lad also ran. Time, 1:11 3-5.

Won but disqualified and placed second.

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs (chute); purse, \$300; claiming; 2-year-olds.

Sparkling Maid, 110 (J. Riend) 4.60

Methodist Unity Great Event In Life of Dr. Chesteen Smith

Clergyman to Have His Golden Jubilee Here Tomorrow

By Robert Tate Allan
Post Church Editor

The Rev. Dr. Chesteen Smith, who tomorrow will celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the preaching of his first sermon, feels that Methodist unification was the "most wonderful" thing that happened during his career.

For the amiable Dr. Smith, who has been retired since 1935 but is not out of harness yet, unification meant the culmination of years of dreaming and work on the part of him and other progressive Methodist clergy and laymen.

In an interview this week, Dr. Smith said that he began thinking about unification years ago, often against much opposition. But he believed in the cause and was the man who first proposed that leaders of the former Methodist Episcopal, Methodist Protestant and Methodist Church South in this area have fellowship meetings to get to understand each other better. Dr. Smith was among the participants in the unification meeting in Kansas City in April, 1939, when Bishop Edwin Holt Hughes, former Methodist resident prelate, made his stirring address. The bishop and Dr. Smith are close friends.

Regarding the progress of Methodist unification, Dr. Smith said that he has not seen one case of friction, and that everything is going along harmoniously. He was optimistic about the chances of smaller Methodist bodies some day coming into the united Methodist fold.

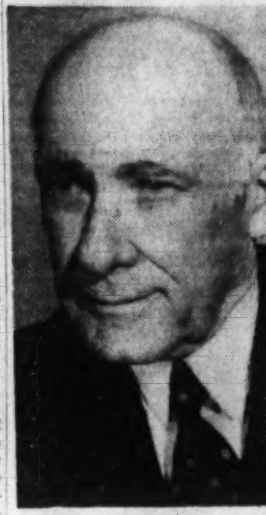
(There are still some Methodist groups that did not unite, such as the Free Methodists, the Wesley Methodists, and some others. However, they are a very small minority. Unification brought 8,000,000 Methodists under one body.)

Dr. Smith, who was 72 on December 9, will speak tomorrow at 11 a. m. at Hamline Methodist Church, where he was pastor from 1925 until 1931. His theme will be "What Think Ye of Christ?"

Dr. Smith was born in Greenfield, Ind., receiving his education there and at De Pauw University, where he was president.

Dr. Smith served a number of prominent pulpits in Illinois and also in Kansas City from 1903 until 1925, when he came East to become pastor of Grace Church, Baltimore. He came to Washington in 1928, serving as pastor of Hamline Church until 1931, then went to Baltimore as district superintendent of the old Methodist Episcopal Church, Baltimore conference, for two years. From 1933 to 1935 he was pastor of Metropolitan Memorial Methodist Church, near American University, succeeding Dr. James Shera Montgomery, now chaplain of the House of Representatives.

Dr. and Mrs. Smith, who have been married 48 years, live at 1621 Varum Street Northwest.



DR. CHESTEEN SMITH
Noted figure of Methodist unification movement

Carol Service Set Tomorrow At Cathedral

The annual Evensong and Carol Service by the Cathedral choir of men and boys will be held tomorrow at 4 p. m. in Washington Cathedral. The congregation will join with the choir in singing many of the familiar Christmas carols and hymns, and will hear a brief Christmas greeting from the Bishop of Washington, the Right Rev. James E. Freeman. The choir will be under the direction of the acting organist and choirmaster of the Cathedral, Ellis C. Varley.

The canon minister, the Rev. Charles W. F. Smith, will preach at the 11 o'clock service of morning prayer in the Cathedral tomorrow, concluding his current Sunday morning series of sermons on "How God Comes Into the Life of Men." The subject of tomorrow's sermon will be "God Comes in Person."

During the week daily services will be held in the Cathedral at 7:30 a. m., noon and 4 p. m.

Evangelist To Discuss Elijah's Return

"The Return of Elijah the Prophet to This Earth—When Will He Come? How Will He Come?" will be the Bible lecture topic of Evangelist Robert L. Boothby to be delivered tomorrow night in Constitution Hall. Mr. Boothby will use as his text, Malachi 4:5: "Behold I will send you Elijah the Prophet before the coming of the great and dreadful day of the Lord."

The famous a cappella choir of 60 trained voices, directed by Prof. George W. Greer, will offer special music, which will be broadcast over WDCD during the 30 minutes preceding the lecture at 7:45 p. m., direct from the stage of Constitution Hall. Leslie Mansell will lead the large audience in an old-fashioned hymn sing, assisted by his large evangelistic chorus.

Weeknight lectures are conducted, Tuesday through Friday nights, in the Bible auditorium, corner Fifth and F Streets Northwest. Tuesday night, "The Woman Who Lives in the Sun—Who Is She?" Wednesday, "Is Christmas Really Christ's Birthday?" Thursday, "The Modern Crucifixion Between Two Thieves." Friday, "What Is the Song of Moses and the Lamb?" These lectures are free.

Church to Honor Rev. John Wallace

The Rev. John Elmo Wallace, assistant minister of the First Congregational Church, and Mrs. Wallace will be honored tomorrow prior to their departure for Concord, Mass., where Mr. Wallace will assume the pastorate of the Trinitarian Congregational Church.

Mr. Wallace will preach his last sermon, "There Are No Frontiers," tomorrow at 11 a. m. Paul Delong Gable will assist at the organ and the a cappella choir will join in singing with "When Christ Came in Gladness."

Vesper services at 5 o'clock will honor Mr. Wallace's ministry in Washington. Ministers from neighboring churches who will speak include Drs. Peter Marshall, John W. Rustin, Clarence W. Cranford, and Paul W. Yinger. Music will be supplied by the a cappella choir and Mr. Gable. After 6 p. m., there will be a receiving line in the Sunday school room after which refreshments will be served and representatives of various organizations will participate in informal tribute to his work at the church.

Dr. Reissig Guest At First Baptist

Dr. Frederick E. Reissig, executive secretary of the Federation of Churches, will be guest preacher tomorrow at First Baptist Church, in place of Dr. Edward Hughes Prudden, pastor, who has been called away because of his father's death. The sermon theme will be "We Live by Faith."

The Christmas candlelight carol service will be held at 8 p. m., with the Rev. Harlan Stenger, associate pastor, in charge.

Adventists Gaining in Latin America

Returning from a meeting of the executive committee of the Inter-American Division of Seventh Day Adventists, held in Havana, Cuba, the Rev. W. H. Branson, vice president of the General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists, reports rapid growth of the work of the church throughout that section of the world. The field embraces all of the islands of the West Indies, Mexico, Central America, Colombia, Venezuela, the Guianas and the islands of the South Caribbean.

The Adventist headquarters have recently been moved from Balboa Canal Zone, to Havana. In the division there are now nearly 700 churches with a membership of more than 41,000. Mr. Branson reports that due to health conditions the Rev. E. E. Andrews, for many years a resident here while associated with the general conference, is returning from Port of Spain, Trinidad, where he has been serving during the past year.

To their former home in Musoma, Tanganyika, East Africa, a missionary family, Evangelist H. E. Kotz and wife, are returning, leaving from the Seventh-day Adventist headquarters in Takoma Park this week. For number of years, prior to 1941, they were engaged in missionary service in that part of the world.

Since the general conference held in San Francisco in 1941, to which Mr. Kotz was a delegate, they have been located near Washington, he serving in pastoral evangelistic work. There are more than 6,000 Adventists in the Tanganyika mission field, according to Mr. Kotz, more than 3,000 of whom are baptized members of their 18 churches.

Children's Hour At Eldbrooke

The congregation of Eldbrooke Methodist Church has designated tomorrow as "Children's Hour," with the Rev. Elmer A. Lambert speaking at 11 a. m. on "Our Father, Into the Temple." There will be special music and children's baptisms.

There will be no evening chapel service tomorrow and the following Sunday. The Youth Fellowship will meet tomorrow at 7 p. m. at the home of Miss Grace Johnson, 4715 Wisconsin Avenue, with Oakley Dexter leading.

Mr. Lambert will lead a Communion Watch Night service Thursday at 11 p. m., when a roll of honor will be unveiled for Eldbrooke's men now in our armed forces.

David Rouse Perry Is Baha'i Lecturer

David Rouse Perry, sales counselor and lecturer, will lecture tomorrow at 8:15 p. m. on the subject of "God's Messengers," at the Baha'i Hall, 1308 Eye Street Northwest. The lecture is free and all are welcome.

Perry, quoting the Baha'i teachings said: "There must be a mediator between God and man, and this is none other than the Holy Spirit, which brings the created earth into relation with the 'Unthinkable One,' the Divine Reality."

To Play Yule Carols

A brass quartet will play Yule carols on the steps of National City Christian Church preceding tomorrow's 11 o'clock service. They will be Louis L. Massie and Irving Bourque, trumpets; Merle Bauman, French horn, and Jack Korman, baritone horn.

Church of Christ

Arlington Church of Christ
Bonds Stocks, acting minister
20 North Irving St., Arlington, Va.
10:00 A. M.—Bible Study.
11:00 A. M.—Morning Worship.
11:45 A. M.—Communion.
7:30 P. M.—Evening Service.

UNIVERSALIST

Universalist National Memorial
16th and S Sts., N. W.
Rev. Seth B. Brooks, D. D., Minister
Church School—Adult Class
11 A. M.—Worship, "NAMELESS SAINTS."
6:30 P. M.—Open house for Young People.

Baptist

North Washington
5822 Georgia Ave. N.W.
REV. HENRY J. SMITH, PASTOR.
11:00 A. M.—Bible Study for Permanent.
1:45 P. M.—Carol Service.

FIFTH

E St. near
14th St. S.W.
11:00 A. M.—Sermon, Dr. J. E. Briggs.
7:30 P. M.—Rev. J. Herriot Hall.
Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.; Training Union, 6:30 P. M.; Training Union Banquet, Wednesday night.
A HAPPY NEW YEAR TO ALL.

TAKOMA

Piney Branch Road
and Aspen Street N.W.
11:00 A. M.—"We Live by Faith."
1:45 P. M.—Christmas Pageant.
WILLIAM E. LAURE, PASTOR.

FIRST TEMPLE

11 A. M.—"SNOWFLAKES," Mr. Holcomb.
8 P. M.—Candlelight Service—Cantata postponed from December 20.

CALVARY

10th and N Sts., N.W.
Dr. Clarence W. Cranford, Minister.
Rev. Edwin H. Toller, Asst. Minister.
Youth Groups, 6:30 P. M.
Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.
11 A. M.—"GOING BACK IN ORDER TO GO AHEAD."
8:00 P. M.—"WHAT I KNOW ABOUT YOU."
Thursday, December 31—9 P. M. to Midnight
WATCH NIGHT SERVICE
Entertainment—Social—Communion

A 'Share Your Home at Christmas' Party



ON CHRISTMAS EVE—"Share Your Home at Christmas" party Christmas Eve at apartment of Mrs. Doris Tucker Patton, 1918 Pennsylvania Avenue Northwest, drew a crowd of warworkers. Getting presents from a grab bag in front of the chery fire are (standing, from left): Robert Patton, 8 son of hostess; Albert Nichols, Joseph Friend, Estelle Holland, Flora di Battista, Belle Raccosi, Mary Margaret Daly. Seated (left to right)—Robert Black, Mrs. Patton, hostess; Eleanor Sweeney, Hope Robertson and Ethel Roberts. Seated on floor in front are Mrs. Billie Greer and Miriam Connelly

Watch Night Services Thursday To Usher in New Year Here

Traditional watch night services Thursday will usher in the year 1943—a year which America hopes will find the Allied cause victorious and peace restored to mankind.

Among the features of the watch night program at Metropolitan Baptist Church, Sixth and A Streets Northeast, will be a debate on the subject of "It Was All Eve's Fault." Two young women will defend Eve and two young men Adam. The entire service will begin at 8 p. m. Debate judges will be Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Shaver and Mr. and Mrs. James O. Peed.

Churches of the Bloomingdale area will hold a Watch Night service at 11 p. m. at Memorial United Brethren Church, North Capitol and R Streets.

Calvary Baptist Church's Watch Night program will begin with entertainment at 9 p. m. in charge of Dr. Clarence W. Cranford, pastor. There will be a social from 10 until 10:45 p. m., followed by a worship service in the church auditorium.

Emory Methodist Church, 6100 Georgia Avenue Northwest, will hold a New Year's party and service beginning Thursday at 9 p. m. There will be open house on January 1 from 8:30 p. m. to 12 m. in the fellowship hall.

Services of prayer will be held at Reformation Lutheran Church, 212 East Capitol Street, beginning Thursday at 10:30 p. m. Dr. Oscar P. Blackwelder, pastor, and the Rev. Ralph W. Loew, associate pastor, will speak. Luther Place Church, Fourteenth and N Streets

The Lutheran Churches OF THE WASHINGTON AREA

Extend an Invitation to Newcomers to Unite With Local Congregations on "Join the Church" Sunday, Jan. 3

Augustana Lutheran

V St. Just East of 16th N.W.
ARTHUR O. REHELM, D.D., Pastor.
11:00 A. M.—Morning Worship.
11:30 A. M.—Morning Worship.
Candlelight Christmas Song Service.

TRINITY

REV. HUGO M. HENNING.
(Missouri Synod)
4th and E Sts. N.W.
9:45 A. M.—Morning Worship.
SERVICES:
9:30 and 11 A. M.—The Word of the Christ-Child in the World.
New Year's Eve Communion Service, 8 P. M.
No New Year's Day Services.

CALVARY

(Missouri Synod)
9601 Georgia Avenue
(1840 Forest Glen Road at Georgia and Alaska Aves., Silver Spring, Md.)
11:00 A. M.—"Our Conduct Toward the Christ-Child."
8:15 P. M.—Service.

ST. MATTHEW'S

Kentucky Ave. at 15th St. S.E.
REV. THEODORE PAUL FRICK, Pastor.
9:30 A. M.—Sunday School.
11:00 A. M.—"Keeping Christmas in the Heart."
Candlelight Communion Service, New Year's Eve—11 P. M.

Hear the International LUTHERAN HOUR

Every SUNDAY
1:30 WOL
Presenting the noted Radio Pastor
DR. WALTER A. MAIER
Also Lutheran Hour Chorus
"Bring Christ to the Nations"

TAKOMA LUTHERAN

Seventh and Dahlia Sts. N.W.
(Three Blocks East of Walter Reed)
Rev. L. ADRIAN PEIFFER, Pastor.
Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.
Communion Service, at 11 A. M.
NEW YEAR'S EVE
11 P. M.—Watch-Communion Service.

LUTHER PLACE MEMORIAL CHURCH

Thomas Circle, 14th and N Streets
9:45 A. M.—Church School—Bible Classes for Everyone.
11:00 A. M.—THE SERVICE—Dr. Carl C. Rasmussen.
"HITHERTO HATH THE LORD HELPED."
1:30 P. M.—Senior Luther League.
1:00 P. M.—Youth People's Fellowship—Candlelight Service.
SERVICE MEN AND WOMEN ALWAYS WELCOME
HAPPY NEW YEAR

Keller Memorial Lutheran Church

Maryland Avenue and Ninth Street N.E.
J. HAROLD HUMPHREY, D.D., Pastor.
ROBERT G. REITER, A.B., Assistant.
SUNDAY SCHOOL at 9:30 A. M. Classes and Departments for All Ages.
11 A. M.—"THE WORD MADE FLESH"
Dr. Humphrey, Preaching.
Young People's Societies, 6:30 P. M.
Evening Worship—"CHRISTMAS GIFTS," Dr. Humphrey.
"The Home-Like Church"

CHURCH OF THE REFORMATION

Opposite Folger-Shakespeare Library
212 East Capitol Street
DR. OSCAR P. BLACKWELDER, Pastor.
REV. RALPH W. LOEW, Associate Pastor.
8:30 A. M.—Matin Service, Sermon, "Time and Time Again," Rev. Mr. Loew.
9:30 A. M.—The Sunday School.
11:00 A. M.—Morning Service, Sermon, "Taking the Bitter War," Dr. Blackwelder.
1:00 P. M.—Christmas Play by The League.
7:00 P. M.—Evening Worship, Sermon, "The Allegory," Dr. Blackwelder.
10:30 A. M.—NEW YEAR'S DAY SERVICE
The Public Is Cordially Invited

DIVINE SCIENCE

FIRST DIVINE SCIENCE CHURCH
2600 16th St. N.W., at Euclid
Rev. Grace Patch Fann, Minister.
11 A. M.—"A NEW UNDERSTANDING"
You Are Cordially Invited

Christian Youth and Service Men

Glenn Wagner, Director.
ALMAZ TEMPLE
1318 A. N. W.
Speakers: Ben B. Clifford, Tomlin.
WOL: 1201
8:30-9:00 P. M.
Free Suppers 10 Service Men—
6:30-7:30

CHURCH OF CHRIST

Arlington Church of Christ
Bonds Stocks, acting minister
20 North Irving St., Arlington, Va.
10:00 A. M.—Bible Study.
11:00 A. M.—Morning Worship.
11:45 A. M.—Communion.
7:30 P. M.—Evening Service.

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Universalist National Memorial
16th and S Sts., N. W.
Rev. Seth B. Brooks, D. D., Minister
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11 A. M.—Worship, "NAMELESS SAINTS."
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14th St. S.W.
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7:30 P. M.—Rev. J. Herriot Hall.
Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.; Training Union, 6:30 P. M.; Training Union Banquet, Wednesday night.
A HAPPY NEW YEAR TO ALL.

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WILLIAM E. LAURE, PASTOR.

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8 P. M.—Candlelight Service—Cantata postponed from December 20.

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Dr. Clarence W. Cranford, Minister.
Rev. Edwin H. Toller, Asst. Minister.
Youth Groups, 6:30 P. M.
Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.
11 A. M.—"GOING BACK IN ORDER TO GO AHEAD."
8:00 P. M.—"WHAT I KNOW ABOUT YOU."
Thursday, December 31—9 P. M. to Midnight
WATCH NIGHT SERVICE
Entertainment—Social—Communion

Spiritual Front Set

A third front—a spiritual front—will be opened January 3 at First Congregational Church by a St. Paul, Minn., professor who is making appearances in 20 cities during the winter in an effort to build morale through prayer.

The third front is the idea of Dr. Glenn Clark, who has obtained a one-year leave of absence as professor of creative religious living at Macalester College, St. Paul, to carry out this plan.

"While the second front, just launched, is winning the war, we shall open a third front, one of love and of prayer, to win the peace," Dr. Clark explained.

Dr. Clark will open his program in Washington with a three-day institute of prayer and creative living beginning January 3, at 4:30, 5:30 and 8 p. m., daily. Assisting him will be Glenn Harding, of Chicago, well-known leader of community singing, and Starr Daily, of Los Angeles, best known as the author of "Love Can Open Prison Doors."

Christian (Disciples of Christ)

Fifteenth Street

15th St. & Kentucky Ave. S.E.
LENIE L. BOWERS, JR., Minister.
9:45 A. M.—Bible School.
11:00 A. M.—"Dwelling in Tents."
6:45 P. M.—Youth Fellowship C. E.

Cheverly Christian Church

64th Ave. & State St.
Cheverly, Md.
REV. KENNETH C. BURKE, Minister.
10:00 A. M.—Church School, all ages.
11:00 A. M.—Morning Worship.

Mt. Rainier Christian

33rd St. and Bunker Hill Road
Rev. Charles B. Frick, Minister.
9:30 A. M.—Church School.
10:45 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.
C. E. Societies, 6:45 P. M.

PARK VIEW

621 Park Road N.W.
REV. GEORGE M. ANDERSON, Pastor.
11:00 A. M.—"God's Best Gift."
8:00 P. M.—"Believe the Christ."
1:45 A. M.—Bible School, 6:45 P. M.—C. E.

"TAKING GOD FOR GRANTED"

6th & N Sts. N.W.
LENIE L. BOWERS, JR., MINISTER.
9:45 A. M.—Bible School.
11:00 A. M.—Morning Worship and Lord's Supper.

NATIONAL CITY CHRISTIAN CHURCH

Thomas Circle
JAMES WARREN HASTINGS, Minister.
9:45 A. M.—Church School.
10:30 A. M.—Morning Worship, Sprinkling of Infants, Dr. Hastings.
6 P. M.—Young People's Meeting.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS

1435 Park Road Northwest
DR. HARRY L. BELL, Minister.
9:45 A. M.—Church School.
11:00 A. M.—Morning Worship, Sermon, "SUMMER SOLDIERS," Christian Endeavor Societies.

NINTH STREET CHURCH

Ninth and D Streets Northeast
CARROLL C. ROBERTS, Minister.
9:30—Bible School.
10:30—Morning Worship and Communion.
Sermon: "YOU CAN'T GO HOME AGAIN."
7:45—"LET US HIGHLY RESOLVE."

Presbyterian

GEORGETOWN

3115 P Street N.W.
DR. JOHN BAILEY KELLY, Minister.
9:45 A. M.—Church School.
11:00 A. M.—Rev. E. Wade Koons of Korea, Guest Speaker.

CHEY CHASE

Connecticut Avenue at Chevy Chase Circle
DR. J. WILLIAM HOLLESTER, Minister.
9:30 A. M.—Church School.
11 A. M.—"The Newcomer."

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN

(Southern General Assembly)
Intersection of 15th, 16th and Irving Sts. N.W.
Rev. JAMES H. TAYLOR, D.D., Minister.
9:30 A. M.—Sunday School.
11:00 A. M.—Sermon by Dr. Taylor.
8:00 P. M.—Westminster League.
4:15 P. M.—Followers of the Hour.
8:00 P. M.—Sermon by Dr. Taylor.
8 P. M. Thurs.—New Year's Eve Service

Church of the Pilgrims

On the Parkway at 22d and P Sts. N.W.
Gift of the Presbyterians of the South to the Nation's Capital.
Rev. A. B. BIRD, D.D., Minister.
Divine Worship 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.
A Cordial Welcome to All

WESTERN

1906 H St. N.W.
Rev. CHARLES STEWART MCKENZIE, Minister.
9:45 A. M.—Church School.
11 A. M.—Morning Worship.
"WISE MEN COME TO JESUS."
7 P. M.—Christian Endeavor Societies.
Preceded by Social Hour at 6 P. M.
NEW YEAR'S EVE
Open House at 9 P. M.
Watch Night Service, 11 P. M.

NEW YORK AVENUE CHURCH

13th and H and New York Avenue N.W.
Minister—Dr. Peter Marshall, Dr. Albert Evans.
Rev. George W. Burroughs.
9:30 A. M.—Church Bible School.
11 A. M.—"WAS CHRIST WRONG?"
8 P. M.—"GOD'S QUESTIONS."
Dr. Marshall, Preaching
CHORAL MUSIC

COVENANT-FIRST CHURCH

Connecticut Avenue at N Street N.W.
ALBERT JOSEPH MCCARTNEY, Minister.
9:30 A. M.—Convocation of Church School.
11 A. M.—MORNING WORSHIP—Dr. McCartney preaching, "The Inexhaustible Munitions of God."
5:00 P. M.—VESPER SERVICE.
Organ Recital by Sgt. Heasley, Ft. Myer Music School.
Covenant Fellowship, 6:30 P. M. in the Church.

Episcopal

ROCK CREEK PARISH

Rev. Charles W. Wood, Rector.
"The Church Center in the City."
11 A. M.—Church School.
Whetzel St. and Rock Creek Church Rd.
8:30 A. M.—Holy Communion.
9:30 A. M.—Church School.
11:00 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.

NATIVITY

1340 Mass. Ave. S.E.
Rev. Hester M. Lewis, R.D.
Resurrection—701 15th St. N.E. 9:15
New Year's Reception, Fri., 8 P. M.

Trinity

Piney Branch Rd. at Dahlia St. N.W.
REV. BENO S. HARR, Jr., Rector.
9:30 A. M.—Holy Communion.
9:30 A. M.—Church School.
11:00 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.
8:00 P. M.—Candlelight Carol Service.

St. Margaret's

Conn. Ave. & Bancroft Pl.
REV. ARNOLD T. EYLER
9:30 A. M.—Holy Communion.
9:30 A. M.—Church School.
11:00 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon by Rev. Wm. May.
7:30 P. M.—Youth People's Fellowship.
Thursday, 11 A. M.—Holy Communion.

ST. STEPHEN AND THE INCARNATION

Sixteenth and Newton Sts. N.W.
The Rev. Paul D. Wilbur, S.T.B., Rector
Sunday Services
8, 9:30 and 11 A. M.

St. Paul's Church

23rd St. Near Panama Avenue
Just 6th Washington Circle
8:00—Low Mass.
11:00—Eucharist & Sermon.
8:00—Christmas Mystery & Benediction.

ST. JOHN'S

Lafayette Square
8:00—Holy Communion.
9:30—Morning Service, Mr. Mazze.
11:00—Morning Prayer, Dr. Robbins.
4:00—Prayer Service, Mr. Listard.
8:00—Evening Prayer, Rev. Howard A. Johnson.

WASHINGTON CATHEDRAL

HOLY COMMUNION
7:30 and 9:30 a. m.
11 a. m.—Morning Prayer and Sermon, Preacher, Canon Smith.
4 p. m.—Evensong and Carol Service with a greeting by The Bishop of Washington.
WEEK DAY SERVICES
7:30 a. m., Noon, 4 p. m.

"WHEN MORNING GILDS THE SKIES"

TRANSLATED BY REV. E. CASHWELL

When morning gilds the skies
My heart, awaking, cries,
May Jesus Christ be praised!
Alike at work and prayer,
To Jesus I repair,
May Jesus Christ be praised!

Little Stories of GREAT HYMNS

The glad notes of this favorite morning song express the joy and cheer of an awaking world. A beautiful feature is the repeated refrain, "May Jesus Christ be praised."

Contributed by
DEAL FUNERAL HOME
4812 Georgia Ave. N.W.
6th Street N.E. Branch Home

Methodist Unity Great Event In Life of Dr. Chesteen Smith

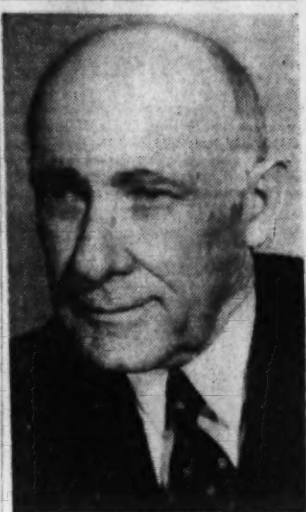
Clergyman to Have His Golden Jubilee Here Tomorrow

By Robert Tate Allan

The Rev. Dr. Chesteen Smith, who tomorrow will celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the preaching of his first sermon, feels that Methodist unification was the "most wonderful" thing that happened during his career.

For the amiable Dr. Smith, who has been retired since 1935 but is not out of harness yet, unification meant the culmination of years of dreaming and work on the part of him and other progressive Methodist clergy and laymen.

In an interview this week, Dr. Smith said that he began thinking about unification years ago, often against much opposition. But he believed in the cause and was the man who first proposed that leaders of the former Methodist Episcopal, Methodist, Protestant and Methodist Church South in this area have fellowship meetings to get to understand each other better.



DR. CHESTEEN SMITH
Noted figure of Methodism tomorrow marks fiftieth year in ministry.

Carol Service Set Tomorrow At Cathedral

The annual Evensong and Carol Service by the Cathedral choir of men and boys will be held tomorrow at 4 p. m. in Washington Cathedral. The congregation will join with the choir in singing many of the familiar Christmas carols and hymns, and will hear a brief Christmas greeting from the Bishop of Washington, the Right Rev. James E. Freeman.

The choir will be under the direction of the acting organist and choirmaster of the Cathedral, Miss C. Varley. The canon missioner, the Rev. Charles W. F. Smith, will preach at the 11 o'clock service of morning prayer in the Cathedral tomorrow, concluding his current Sunday morning series of sermons on "How God Comes Into the Life of Men."

The subject of tomorrow's sermon will be "God Comes in Person." During the week daily services will be held in the Cathedral at 7:30 a. m., noon and 4 p. m.

Evangelist To Discuss Elijah's Return

"The Return of Elijah the Prophet to This Earth—When Will He Come? How Will He Come?" will be the Bible lecture topic of Evangelist Robert L. Boothby to be delivered tomorrow night in Constitution Hall. Mr. Boothby will use as his text, Malachi 4:5: "Behold I will send you Elijah the Prophet before the coming of the great and dreadful day of the Lord."

Church to Honor Rev. John Wallace

The Rev. John Elmo Wallace, assistant minister of the First Congregational Church, and Mrs. Wallace will be honored tomorrow prior to their departure for Concord, Mass., where Mr. Wallace will assume the pastorate of the Trinitarian Congregational Church.

Mr. Wallace will preach his last sermon, "There Are No Frontiers," tomorrow at 11 a. m. Paul DeLong, cable will assist at the organ and the a cappella choir will join in singing "When Curtained Darkness" and "In Mirth and in Gladness."

Vesper services at 5 o'clock will honor Mr. Wallace's ministry in Washington. Ministers from neighboring churches who will speak include Drs. Peter Marshall, John W. Rustin, Clarence W. Cranford, and Paul W. Yinger. Music will be supplied by the a cappella choir and Mr. Gable. After 6 p. m. there will be a receiving line in the Sunday school room after which refreshments will be served and representatives of various organizations will participate in informal tributes to his work at the church.

Dr. Reissig Guest At First Baptist

Dr. Frederick E. Reissig, executive secretary of the Federation of Churches, will be guest preacher tomorrow at First Baptist Church, in place of Dr. Edward Hughes Pruden, pastor, who has been called away because of his father's death. The sermon theme will be "We Live by Faith."

The Christmas candlelight carol service will be held at 8 p. m., with the Rev. Harlan Stenger, associate pastor, in charge.

Adventists Gaining in Latin America

Returning from a meeting of the executive committee of the Inter-American Division of Seventh Day Adventists, held in Havana, Cuba, the Rev. W. H. Branson, vice president of the General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists, reports rapid growth of the work of the church throughout that section of the world. The field embraces all of the islands of the West Indies, Mexico, Central America, Colombia, Venezuela, the Guianas and the islands of the South Caribbean.

The Adventist headquarters has recently been moved from Balboa, Canal Zone, to Havana. In the division there are now nearly 700 churches with a membership of more than 41,000. Mr. Branson reports that due to health conditions the Rev. E. E. Andross, for many years a resident here while associated with the general conference, is returning from Port of Spain, Trinidad, where he has been serving during the past year.

To their former home in Musoma, Tanganyika, East Africa, a missionary family, Evangelist H. E. Kotz and wife, are returning, leaving from the Seventh-day Adventist headquarters in Takoma Park this week. For number of years, prior to 1941, they were engaged in missionary service in that part of the world.

Since the general conference held in San Francisco in 1941, to which Mr. Kotz was a delegate, they have been located near Washington, serving in pastoral evangelistic work. There are more than 6,000 Adventists in the Tanganyika mission field, according to Mr. Kotz, more than 3,000 of whom are baptized members of their 18 churches.

Children's Hour At Eldbrooke

The congregation of Eldbrooke Methodist Church has designated tomorrow as "Children's Hour," with the Rev. Elmer A. Lambert speaking at 11 a. m. on "Out of the Manger, Into the Temple." There will be special music and children's baptisms.

There will be no evening chapel service tomorrow and the following Sunday. The Youth Fellowship will meet tomorrow at 7 p. m. at the home of Miss Grace Johnson, 4715 Wisconsin Avenue, with Oakley Dexter leading.

Mr. Lambert will lead a Communion Watch Night service Thursday at 11 p. m., when a roll of honor will be unveiled for Eldbrooke's men now in our armed forces.

David Rouse Perry Is Baha'i Lecturer

David Rouse Perry, sales counselor and lecturer, will lecture tomorrow at 8:15 p. m. on the subject of "God's Messengers," at the Baha'i Hall, 1308 Eye Street Northwest. The lecture is free and all are welcome.

Perry, quoting the Baha'i teachings said: "There must be a mediator between God and man, and this is none other than the Holy Spirit, which brings the created earth into relation with the 'Unthinkable One,' the Divine Reality."

The famous a cappella choir of 60 trained voices, directed by Prof. George W. Greer, will offer special music, which will be broadcast over WWDC during the 30 minutes preceding the lecture at 7:45 p. m. direct from the stage of Constitution Hall. Leslie Mansell will lead the large audience in an old-fashioned hymn sing, assisted by his large evangelistic chorus.

Weeknight lectures are conducted, Tuesday through Friday nights, in the Bible auditorium, corner Fifth and F Streets Northwest. Tuesday night, "The Woman Who Lives in the Sun—Who Is She?" Wednesday, "Is Christmas Really Christ's Birthday?" Thursday, "The Modern Crucifixion Between Two Thieves." Friday, "What Is the Song of Moses and the Lamb?" These lectures are free.

CONGREGATIONAL

FIRST CHURCH
10th and G Sts. N.W.
Ministers: Howard Stone Anderson, John Elmo Wallace
11 a. m. John Elmo Wallace Preaches final service as Assistant Minister
'THERE ARE NO FRONTIERS'
5 p. m. Vesper Service Honoring Mr. Wallace
Speakers: CLARENCE CRANFORD, PETER MARSHALL, JOHN RUSTIN, PAUL YINGER

A 'Share Your Home at Christmas' Party



ON CHRISTMAS EVE—"Share Your Home at Christmas" party Christmas Eve at apartment of Mrs. Doris Tucker Patton, 1918 Pennsylvania Avenue Northwest, drew a crowd of warworkers. Getting presents from a grab bag in front of the chery fire are (standing, from left): Robert Patton, 8, son of hostess; Albert Nichols, Joseph Friend, Estelle Holland, Flora di Battista, Belle Raccosi, Mary Margaret Daly. Seated (left to right)—Robert Black, Mrs. Patton, hostess; Eleanor Sweeney, Hope Robertson and Ethel Roberts. Seated on floor in front are Mrs. Billie Greer and Miriam Connelly

Watch Night Services Thursday To Usher in New Year Here

Traditional watch night services Thursday will usher in the year 1943—a year which America hopes will find the Allied cause victorious and peace restored to mankind.

Among the features of the watch night program at Metropolitan Baptist Church, Sixth and A Streets Northeast, will be a debate on the subject of "It Was All Eve's Fault." Two young women will defend Eve. The entire service will begin at 8 p. m. Debate judges will be Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Shaver and Mr. and Mrs. James O. Peed.

Churches of the Bloomingdale area will hold a Watch Night service at 11 p. m. at Memorial United Brethren Church, North Capitol and R Streets.

Calvary Baptist Church's Watch Night program will begin with entertainment at 9 p. m. in charge of Dr. Clarence W. Cranford, pastor. There will be a social from 10 until 10:45 p. m., followed by a worship service in the church auditorium.

Emory Methodist Church, 6100 Georgia Avenue Northwest, will hold a New Year's party and service beginning Thursday at 9 p. m. There will be open house on January 1 from 8:30 p. m. to 12 m. in the fellowship hall.

Services of prayer will be held at Reformation Lutheran Church, 212 East Capitol Street, beginning Thursday at 10:30 p. m. Dr. Oscar P. Blackwelder, pastor, and the Rev. Ralph W. Loew, associate pastor, will speak. Luther Place Church, Fourteenth and N Streets

DIVINE SCIENCE

FIRST DIVINE SCIENCE CHURCH
2600 16th St. N.W., at Euclid
Rev. Grace Patch Fann, Minister.
11 A. M.—"A NEW UNDERSTANDING"
You Are Cordially Invited

CHURCH OF CHRIST

Arlington Church of Christ
Bonds Stocks, acting minister
20 North Irving St., Arlington, Va.
10:00 A. M.—Bible Study.
11:00 A. M.—Morning Worship.
11:15 A. M.—Communion.
1:30 P. M.—Evening Service.

UNIVERSALIST

Universalist National Memorial
16th and S Sts., N. W.
Rev. Seth R. Brooks, D.D., Minister
Church School—Adult Class
11 A. M.—Worship, "NAMELESS SAINTS."
6:30 P. M.—Open house for Young People.

Baptist

CHEVY CHASE
5671 Western Avenue
EDWARD G. CLARK, D.D., MINISTER.
11 A. M.—Bible Study.
8 P. M.—Baptist Student Service.
S. S. at 9:15 A. M., 7 P. M., 11 P. M.
WELCOME

FIFTH

METROPOLITAN
Sixth and A Sts. N.E.
John Compton Ball, D. D.
Rev. John M. Ballbach
Youth Groups, 6:30 P. M.
Worship—11 a. m., 1:45 p. m.

TAKOMA

First
16th and O Sts., N.W.
Dr. Edward Hughes Pruden, Minister
Baptist Student Service, 8:30 P. M.
Christmas Candlelight Carol Service, 8:30 P. M.
Sund. School at 9:30 A. M.

TEMPLE

CALVARY
11 A. M.—"SNOWFLAKES," Mr. Holcomb.
8 P. M.—Candlelight Service—Cantata postponed from December 20.
10th and N Sts. N.W.
Luther Jenkins Holcomb, Minister
Dr. Clarence W. Cranford, Minister.
Rev. Edwin H. Tuller, Ass. Minister.
Sund. School, 9:30 A. M.
11 A. M.—"GOING BACK IN ORDER TO GO AHEAD."
8:00—"WHAT I KNOW ABOUT YOU."
Thursday, December 31—9 P. M. to Midnight
WATCH NIGHT SERVICE
Entertainment—Social—Communion

Tokyo Missionary To Speak Tomorrow

Mrs. W. D. Cunningham, for 40 years a missionary at Yatsuyu Mission in Tokyo, is to be the guest speaker tomorrow at 10:45 a. m. at Mount Rainier Christian Church. Mrs. Cunningham, only recently returned to this country, was in Japan at the outbreak of hostilities.

UNITARIAN

ALL SOULS' CHURCH
Sixteenth and Harvard Streets N.W.
Minister: ULYSSES G. R. PIERCE, D.D.
9:45 A. M.—Church School.
11:00 A. M.—Morning Worship.
"THE SUNSHINE OF LIFE."
8:00 P. M.—Christmas Music of Various Countries.
5:30 P. M.—Documentary Film, "TORTILLA FLAT."
7:30 P. M.—Movie Picture Hour.
For Unitarians the way of salvation is not through the acceptance of any creed nor by mere participation in any religious rite, nor by any clericalism. The final test of one's religion is character and service, noble and beautiful and joyous living.

The Lutheran Churches OF THE WASHINGTON AREA

Extend an Invitation to Newcomers to Unite With Local Congregations on "Join the Church" Sunday, Jan. 3

Augustana Lutheran
Vt. Just East of 16th N.W.
ARTHUR O. HELLM, D.D., Pastor.
9:45 P. M.—Church School.
11:00 A. M.—Morning Worship.
Candlelight Christmas Song Service.

TRINITY

Christ Lutheran Church
(Missouri Synod)
16th and Gallatin Streets N.W.
Rev. J. FREDERICK WENCHER, Pastor.
Rev. LOUIS WESTERHAGEN, Assistant.
Sunday School, 9:15 A. M.
CHRISTMAS PROGRAM
1 P. M.—"If Christ Had Not Come."
No Evening Service.
NEW YEAR'S EVE
7:30 P. M.—Holy Communion.
8:15 P. M.—Service.

ST. MATTHEW'S

LUTHERAN HOUR
Kentucky Ave. at 15th St. S.E.
Rev. THEODORE PAUL FRICK, Pastor.
9:30 A. M.—Sunday School.
11:00 A. M.—"Keeping Christmas in the Heart."
Candlelight Communion Service.
New Year's Eve—11 P. M.

TRINITY—Mt. Rainier

TAKOMA LUTHERAN
(Missouri Synod)
Seventh and Dahlia Sts. N.W.
(Three Blocks East of Walter Reed)
Rev. L. ADRIAN PEIFFER, Pastor.
Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.
Communion Service, at 11 A. M.
NEW YEAR'S EVE
11 P. M.—Watch-Communion Service.

LUTHER PLACE MEMORIAL CHURCH

Keller Memorial Lutheran Church
Maryland Avenue and Ninth Street N.E.
J. HAROLD MUMFORD, D.D., Pastor.
ROBERT G. REITER, A.B., Assistant.
SUNDAY SCHOOL at 9:30 A. M. Classes and Departments for All Ages.
11 A. M.—"THE WORD MADE FLESH"
Dr. Mumford, Preaching.
Young People's Societies, 6:30 P. M.
Evening Worship—"CHRISTMAS GIFTS." Dr. Mumford.
"The Home-Like Church"

CHURCH OF THE REFORMATION

Opposite Folger-Shakespeare Library
212 East Capitol Street
DR. OSCAR F. BLACKWELDER, Pastor.
REV. RALPH W. LOEW, Associate Pastor.
9:30 A. M.—Matin Service. Sermon, "Time and Time Again." Rev. Mr. Loew.
9:45 A. M.—The Sunday School.
11:00 A. M.—Morning Service. Sermon, "Taking the Higher Way." Dr. Blackwelder.
7:00 P. M.—Christmas Play by The League.
8:00 P. M.—Evening Service. Sermon, "The Altar." Dr. Blackwelder.
10:30 A. M.—NEW YEAR'S DAY SERVICE
The Public Is Cordially Invited

Spiritual Front Set

A third front—a spiritual front—will be opened January 3 at First Congregational Church by a St. Paul, Minn., professor who is making appearances in 20 cities during the winter in an effort to build morale through prayer.

The third front is the idea of Dr. Glenn Clark, who has obtained a one-year leave of absence as professor of creative religious living at Macalester College, St. Paul, to carry out this plan.

"While the second front, just launched, is winning the war, we shall open a third front, one of love and of prayer, to win the peace," Dr. Clark explained.

Dr. Clark will open his program in Washington with a three-day institute of prayer and creative living beginning January 3, at 4:30, 5:30 and 8 p. m. daily. Assisting him will be Glenn Harding, of Chicago, well-known leader of community singing, and Starr Daily, of Los Angeles, best known as the author of "Love Can Open Prison Doors."

Christian (Disciples of Christ)

Fifteenth Street
15th St. & Kentucky Ave. S.E.
LESLIE L. BOWERS, JR., Minister
9:45 A. M.—Bible School.
11:00 A. M.—"Dwelling in Tents."
6:45 P. M.—Youth Fellowship C. E.

Cheverly Christian Church
64th Ave. & Stone St.
Cheverly, Md.
REV. KENNETH C. BURKE, Minister
10:00 A. M.—Church School, all ages.
11:00 A. M.—Morning Worship.

Mt. Rainier Christian
23rd St. and Bunker Hill Road
Rev. Charles B. Frick, Minister
9:30 A. M.—Church School.
Jerusalem, 10:45 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.
C. E. Societies, 6:45 P. M.

PARK VIEW
671 Park Road N.W.
REV. GEORGE M. ANDERSON, Pastor
11:00 A. M.—"God's Best Gift."
8:00 P. M.—"Believe the Christ."
9:15 A. M.—Bible School, 6:45 P. M.—C. E.

THIRD CHURCH
6th & H Sts. N.W.
LESLIE L. BOWERS, JR., MINISTER
9:45 A. M.—Bible School.
11:00 A. M.—Morning Worship and 8:00 P. M.—"The Word Made Flesh."
"TAKING GOD FOR GRANTED"

NATIONAL CITY CHRISTIAN CHURCH
Thomas Circle
JAMES WARREN HASTINGS, Minister
9:45 A. M.—Church School.
10:30 A. M.—Morning Worship, "A sprinkling of Stardust."
6 P. M.—Young People's Meeting.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS
1435 Park Road Northwest
DR. HARRY L. BELL, Minister
9:45 A. M.—Church School.
11:00 A. M.—Worship and Sermon by Minister, "SUMMER SOLDIERS."
Christian Endeavor Societies.

NINTH STREET CHURCH
Ninth and D Streets Northeast
CARROLL C. ROBERTS, Minister
9:30—Bible School
10:30—Morning Worship and Communion
Sermon: "YOU CAN'T GO HOME AGAIN."
7:45—"LET US HIGHLY RESOLVE."

Presbyterian

GEORGETOWN
3115 P Street N.W.
DR. JOHN HAYLEY KELLY, Minister.
9:45 A. M.—Church School.
11:00 A. M.—Rev. E. Wade Keene of Korea, Guest Speaker.
11:00 A. M.—"The Newcomer."

CHEVY CHASE
Connecticut Avenue at Chevy Chase Circle
DR. J. WILLIAM HOLLISTER, Minister.
9:30 A. M.—Church School.
11 A. M.—"The Newcomer."

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN
(Southern General Assembly)
Intersection of 15th, 16th and Irving Sts. N.W.
Rev. JAMES H. TAYLOR, D.D., Minister
9:30 A. M.—Sunday School.
11:00 A. M.—Sermon by Dr. Taylor.
9:30 P. M.—Fellowship Hour.
8:00 P. M.—Morning Prayer and Service.
9 P. M. Thurs.—New Year's Eve Service

Church of the Pilgrims
1224 and 13th Sts. N.W.
Gift of the Presbyterians to the South to the Nation's Capital.
Rev. A. R. BIRD, D.D., Minister.
Divine Worship 11 a. m. and 5:45 p. m.
A Cordial Welcome to All

WESTERN
1906 H St. N.W.
Rev. CHARLES STEWART MCKENZIE
9:45 A. M.—Church School.
11 A. M.—Morning Worship, "WISE MEN COME TO JESUS."
7 P. M.—Christian Endeavor Societies.
Preceded by Social Hour at 6 P. M.
NEW YEAR'S EVE
Open House at 9 P. M.
Watch Night Service, 11 P. M.

NEW YORK AVENUE CHURCH
13th and H and New York Avenue N.W.
Ministers—Dr. Peter Marshall, Dr. Albert Evans, Rev. George W. Burroughs.
9:30 A. M.—Church Bible School.
11 A. M.—"AS CHRIST WRONG?"
8 P. M.—"GOD'S QUESTIONS."
Dr. Marshall, Preaching CHORAL MUSIC

COVENANT-FIRST CHURCH
Connecticut Avenue at N Street N.W.
ALBERT JOSEPH MCCARTNEY, Minister
9:30 A. M.—Convocation of Church School.
11 A. M.—MORNING WORSHIP—Dr. McCartney preaching, "The Inexhaustible Munitions of God."
5:00 P. M.—VESPER SERVICE.
Organ Recital by Sgt. Heasley, Ft. Myer Music School.
Covenant Fellowship, 6:30 P. M. in The Church.

Episcopal

ROCK CREEK PARISH
Rev. Charles W. Wood, Rector
"The Country Church in the City."
ST. PAUL'S CHURCH
Webster St. and Rock Creek Church Rd.
9:30 A. M.—Holy Communion.
9:30 A. M.—Church School.
11:00 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Service.
4:30 P. M.—Nativity Pageant.

NATIVITY
1350 Mass. Ave. S.E.
7:30, 9:15, 10, 11 A. M.
Resurrection—191, 192, 193, 194, 195
New Year's Reception, Fri., 8 P. M.

Trinity
Piney Branch Rd. at Dahlia St. N.W.
REV. RENO S. HARP, Jr., Rector
8:00 A. M.—Holy Communion.
9:30 A. M.—Church School.
11:00 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Service.
8:00 P. M.—Candlelight Carol Service.

St. Margaret's
Conn. Ave. & Bancroft PL.
REV. ARMAND T. EYLER
7:30 A. M.—Holy Communion.
9:30 A. M.—Church School.
11:00 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Service by Rev. Wm. Mayo.
7:30 P. M.—Young People's Fellowship.
Thursday, 11 A. M.—Holy Communion.

St. Paul's Church
23rd St. Near Penna. Avenue
Just off Washington Circle
8:00—Low Mass.
11:00—Eucharist & Sermon.
8:00—Christmas Mystery & Benediction.

ST. JOHN'S
Lafayette Square
8:00—Holy Communion.
9:30—Morning Service, Mr. Mayo.
11:00—Morning Prayer, Dr. Robbins.
4:00—French Service, Mr. Lister.
8:00—Evening Prayer, Rev. Howard A. Johnson.

WASHINGTON CATHEDRAL
HOLY COMMUNION
7:30 and 9:30 a. m.
11 a. m.—Morning Prayer and Sermon, Preacher, Canon Smith.
4 p. m.—Evensong and Carol Service with a greeting by The Bishop of Washington.
WEEK DAY SERVICES
7:30 a. m., Noon, 4 p. m.

"WHEN MORNING GILDS THE SKIES"
TRANSLATED BY REV. E. CASWALL

When morning gilds the skies
My heart, awaking, cries,
May Jesus Christ be praised!
Alone at work and prayer,
To Jesus I repair,
May Jesus Christ be praised!

Little GREAT HYMNS

The glad notes of this favorite morning song express the joy and cheer of an awakening world. A beautiful feature is the repeated refrain, "May Jesus Christ be praised."

DEAL FUNERAL HOME
4812 Georgia Ave. N.W.
64 H Street N.E. Branch Home

Near Buna With the Yanks . . .



1. ABSOLUTION BEFORE BATTLE—Chaplain Father Stephen Dzienis of Detroit, Mich., gives absolution to American soldiers before they move into the fighting line of the Soputa Front near Buna, New Guinea.



2. LOST HIS PANTS—Pvt. Irving Goldstein of Detroit lost his pants in the fighting before the Americans took Buna Village. He got a new pair upon returning to headquarters. Size was no object.



Off to Church—President Roosevelt, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hopkins and Hopkins' daughter, Diana, leaves the White House to attend the Washington Federation of Churches' Christmas Day service at Epiphany Episcopal Church, 1317 G Street Northwest. Mrs. Roosevelt and Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr., also attended the service with the President. (Story on Page 1)



3. BRINGING IN THE WOUNDED—Returning from 11 days of fighting the Japs, American soldiers on the Soputa Front near Buna bear their wounded to headquarters. Note the automatic gun by the side of the soldier on the stretcher.

A Lifeboat Can Be Beautiful to Seamen Long on a Raft

(This is the final article in a series about America's heroes of the sea.)

By Inez Robb

New York, Dec. 25.—When "Men Against the Sea" was published several years ago the public marveled that Captain Bligh and his men, cast adrift from the *Bounty*, could survive in an open boat for more than 40 days. That men could eat raw fish and birds and live on a sip of water a day seemed incredible.

It has taken World War II to make a commonplace of such heroic tales of man's fortitude and stubborn endurance. Even a lifeboat can be a luxury to a man in a life raft. In retrospect that lifeboat can loom as large and luxurious as the *Queen Mary* in her heyday.

Such a boat would have seemed a miracle of comfort to Manuel Iglesias of New York City and his two companions, Pedro Lasamana, a cook from Baltimore, and Messman Louis Hatfield, a seaman from Florida, during the 39 days they sailed through shark-filled tropic waters in a life raft 20 feet long and 5 feet wide.

The sun burned them to a crisp, but otherwise they were not too badly off, Iglesias insists, except that a guy gets

"nervous" when sharks follow him for days.

They were not badly off, after their ship was torpedoed and the crew machine gunned by a German submarine, for two reasons. First, it was the rainy season in the tropics and they could catch sufficient drinking water in their sail.

Second, they had good luck in catching fish. Every day was Friday, with an average of nine tiny fish—three apiece—snared in an improvised canvas net. Iglesias doesn't claim it was good food, but it kept them alive. Furthermore, the catch of fish was as providential as the rain, for many a man, adrift in a life raft or boat has been unable to catch so much as minnow for days on end.

To Iglesias and his two companions, adrift 39 days on a life raft 5 by 20 feet, a life boat would have seemed as grandiose as a suite at the Ritz.

Weeks later Boatswain Jim Peifer of New York City, victim of still another torpedoing in another part of the world, came to think of a lifeboat in terms of Buckingham Palace's spaciousness and grandeur as he sailed a 9-foot lifeboat for 20 days to bring 17 survivors safely home from the sea.

There were 19 strangely assorted persons jammed aboard

the raft when the ship, en route from West Africa to Trinidad, plunged into the South Atlantic. Twelve of her crew, the wife of a missionary and her 9-year-old daughter, went with her.

On the raft, as Peifer set the course, was the captain and an enlisted man in the Navy, both of whom died before rescue came. There were also several members of the crew, a woman missionary who sang hymns in the bleakest hours; Carol Shaw, 7, and her brother Richard, 12, whose missionary mother went down with the ship, and two other children, a girl of 15 and a boy of 13.

Like subway sardines they were crowded aboard the average life raft, approximately 9½ feet long, 8½ feet wide and 3½ feet deep. There was scarcely enough room in which to sit. There was none in which to lie down. They had the bad luck to encounter rough weather and a life raft, which is a collection of boards nailed and bolted together, was constantly awash, the group often sat in water up to its collective armpits.

"I started doling out about an ounce of water twice a day," Peifer related at National Maritime headquarters, "and about an ounce of chocolate apiece. Later, we had to cut it down to an ounce of each per day."

The children were wonderful, except that Carol and her brother played a game constantly that was solely concerned with food. As the days dragged on and on, it got on the nerves of their fellow voyagers to such an extent that they finally asked the obliging duo to play their game in an African dialect both spoke.

A school of six or seven sharks followed them so persistently that the survivors could eventually tell them apart and named the three largest Roger, Susie and Big Joe.

"We ached all over," said Peifer. "We had salt water ulcers all over our feet and legs. Some of the feet were swelled up like elephants."

The saga ended happily with rescue by a United States destroyer, 40 miles off Barbadoes. In its 20-day odyssey the raft had sailed 500 miles!

Of the 56 passengers and crew members aboard Peifer's ship, only 18 lived to tell the tale. Peifer brought 17 into port. The story of the eighteenth man, Elliott Gurnee, able-bodied seaman of Baltimore, is grim and ghastly beyond belief.

There were eight men in Gurnee's life raft, on which he floated for 24 days, when it left the site of the torpedoing.

Seven of the eight, including a 74-year-old carpenter and the 35-year-old missionary father of Carol and Richard, died on the long voyage and were buried at sea by Gurnee.

When the missionary died, Gurnee scarcely had the strength to lift the body into the sea. Frantic at the thought of being left alone on the raft to face the endless sea, Gurnee tried valiantly to save the seventh man. But he died on the twenty-fourth day, just as they reached the haven of a Caribbean island.

"I caught a seagull and ate it," Gurnee said as he told his stark story of men against the sea. "There was no food left and the water was gone."

"But through it all, I kept saying to myself 'I'll be—I'll let a few Nazi—kill me!'"

Always, no matter what the odds, these men go back to sea again. They sailed the seas before the war began; not Hitler, hell nor high water can drive them from her now.

Even in war, men do not go to sea to make a fortune. The vast majority are lucky if they are able to find employment for seven or eight months in the year, even in these times. The average seaman is fortunate if he earns \$2000 annually, including the current war bonuses.

Sometimes he comes home

from the sea, sometimes never, and sometimes he comes home like Bill, whom I met at the United Seamen's Service Club.

Shattered in mind and body by torpedo and bomb blasts and more than a month on a life raft, Bill is suffering from shell shock. Only there are no Army or naval hospitals open to Bill. He is a casualty of the sea and a victim of the war he was helping fight by delivering the goods to our Allies. But there is no adequate place or pension for Bill now, on the sea or on the beach.

Unhonored and unused for centuries, at long last the bravery of the merchant mariner in keeping 'em sailing, has been recognized in the establishment of the Merchant Marine Distinguished Service Medal. Three have already been awarded.

President Roosevelt himself awarded the first medal at the White House to Edwin P. Cheney, Jr., who repeatedly dived through flaming oil to save his comrades when his tanker was torpedoed.

On that occasion, the President of the United States, as he pinned the medal on young Cheney, said what the Nation has long thought:

"We are recognizing a form of valor just as essential as valor on a fighting ship."

The WASHINGTON Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

Demand Cessation of Military Rule in Hawaii

DUMPED ON THE DOORSTEPS of the Interior and Justice Departments this week was one of the most deep-rooted questions affecting the American people—continuance of military rule in Hawaii for more than one year after Pearl Harbor.

The problem was dumped by Hawaiian Civil Governor Ingram M. Stainback, Hawaiian Delegate Farrington, and the islands' Attorney General Gardner Anthony. Arriving in Washington to oppose them, came Lieut. Gen. Delos C. Emmons, the "Military Governor," and his executive, Brig. Gen. Thomas H. Green, who now admits to friends that he is "the man on horseback."

The report which Hawaiian civil officials have brought to Secretary of the Interior Ickes and Attorney General Biddle is such that they are demanding that the White House restore Hawaii to civilian control.



DREW PEARSON

This report cites chapter and verse to show that at a time when we are fighting to restore the four freedoms to the world, these freedoms are not respected in one part of the United States. The press is not free, labor has lost its traditional rights, justice is meted out by the provost courts, trial by jury has disappeared, and government by civil authorities has yielded to a military control.

Muzzled Newspapers

SO FAR AS they are permitted to express themselves, the citizens of Hawaii are up in arms. The *Honolulu Star-Bulletin* dared to write an editorial mildly criticizing the military control, and was told that the offense would not be tolerated. The press is completely controlled by the military, which through a "licensing system" to publishers can starve out a paper at any time by withholding newsprint.

The favored organ of the military governor is a former Japanese newspaper which, under the title *Nippu Jiji*, was printed half in Japanese, half in English. Like other Japanese newspapers, it was closed down for a period, now has been revived as the *Hawaii Times*. It is giving enthusiastic support to the military regime.

Dogs Are Regulated

AFTER PEARL HARBOR no one objected to authoritative military discipline. But since then, with Jap airplane carriers almost vanished from the Pacific and the Navy announcing the Japs unable to take even the Solomons, the regularly constituted Hawaiian government believes that military rule should end.

Instead, Army control extends over the personal life of everyone in the islands—and his dog. There is a dog curfew at 8 o'clock. The military governor has issued 163 orders, covering all phases of civil life, and only one of these orders has been referred to civil Governor Stainback for approval.

In fact, the civil governor, appointed by the President of the United States, has been divested of power and authority.

Here is a list of some of the fields in which the military governor has taken control:

Press, labor, courts, both civil and criminal; municipal affairs, operation of taxicabs, garbage disposal, numbering of houses, dispensing of liquor, civilian defense, public health, prisons, insane asylums, price control, sale of gasoline, hospitals, transportation and the growing of vegetables.

General Emmons saw the need for increasing production of vegetables on the islands to lighten the burden of imports from the States. Without consulting Governor Stainback, he appointed a director of food production, Walter F. Dillingham, member of one of the Big Five Families and a socialist friend of Emmons. It is estimated that at least \$100,000 has been lost in this abortive effort to grow vegetables.

To stabilize production of defense materials, labor has been frozen to the job, even bus drivers and workers in electric light and gas plants. Labor is restive under the restrictions, and bus drivers have been known to commit accidents for the purpose of being discharged.

The turnover in defense industries is heavy, despite restrictions. Many men are content to be discharged "with prejudice," and are trying to return to the mainland.

Beds are held vacant in hospitals, to care for those who may be injured if another Japanese attack comes. Meantime, physicians are unable to find hospital space for appendicitis cases and pregnant women.

Patriots vs. Criminals

While civilians are urged to buy war bonds and to contribute to blood banks, as a patriotic duty, the military governor punishes minor crimes by forcing the guilty to buy bonds or contribute their blood to the blood banks. This completely destroys the patriotic motive on the part of others.

This boarding school discipline was carried to an absurd extreme when an auto owner was fined \$50, on charge of assault and battery, when in a fit of temper over a balky motor, he kicked his own car.

When a case of murder or rape occurs, if the criminal is a soldier, the case is censored from the press. But no such censorship covers criminals in civil life.

A civilian in Honolulu recently was brought up on a murder charge before the "military commission," and was condemned to death by this drumhead justice. There was no indictment, no jury, and the judge made no pretense of having legal training.

This case caused such an outcry, however, that the sentence was commuted to life imprisonment.

In the face of these conditions, the people of the islands have reached a low state of morale. Total blackout starts at 7 each night, no car is allowed on the streets after 8, and no pedestrians after 10. Meanwhile, in places where war industries are carried on all night there are lights to work by.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Klutz
Editor's note: Today and every Saturday the Federal Diary is turned over to Federal employees for their views and comments. Mail contributions to Jerry Klutz, editor.

Piscatorial Pout

A-B-C De Goldfish!
M-A-N-O Goldfish.
O-S-S-R!
Sounds like nonsense, but it costs Uncle Sam no less than \$25,000 a year so that Able can see the goldfish and 200 other fish.

Where? Why in the Department of Commerce aquarium, from which all visitors of piscatorial bent are barred by the identification badge rigamarole.

Beg pardon, it's not the Department of Commerce, but the Fish and Wildlife Service that operates this private aquarium, and it's charged against the budget of Honest Hal Ickes.

Not that any outsiders ever did invade the basement to see the fish, that is, not unless they got lost and came in by mistake. But since the pass-and-guard business was instituted, no one can get into the building unless he has a heluva lot more on his mind than looking at fish.

The aquarium is outside the cafeteria, and it once was a nice place for employees to daily. Now they're too busy with the war effort, and they spend their 30-minute lunch hour mostly on the foodline. They have no time for fish, or they jolly well shouldn't have.

But the aquarium goes on. Maybe you think \$25,000 is too high an estimate. Well, put your own price on the bill for board, light, 24-hour-a-day circulating leewards and oxygen, medical attention and chamber service for an inventory of 65 sunfish and calico bass, 8 golden trout (2 of them half blind), 4 albino brook trout, 1 natural color brook trout, 35 gold fish, fantails, telescopics, etc., 20 yellow perch (half eggs recently, but they didn't hatch), 12 turtles, 2 alligators, 3 bullfrogs.

Also assorted large-mouth bass, pike, pickerel, fresh-water lobsters and a couple angel fish that would be dead an hour after the heat was turned off.

Maintenance of the above assortment takes a considerable number of personnel, a handy amount of minnows and meat for food, and plenty of pumping machinery for a room a small block square.

Why not close down the aquarium until the public can get to it again and the employees have time to enjoy funny gambols.

Meanwhile, the space would be of greater use as an extension to the cafeteria. Have fish for dinner some Friday, move out the glass cases containing pearl buttons, emerald eggs and three fur coats (luxuries are out for the duration), and move in a lot of tables.

J. D. J.

Lament of a Government Girl

I have all the freedom I desire;
I can go just where I please—
I can say or do most anything
Without feeling ill at ease.

I can eat at any hour
And have exactly what I wish—
My meals unbalance beautifully—
I avoid all greens and fish!

I can go to sleep at eight—
Or come in at early dawn;
No one tells me I am late—
Nor asks me where I've gone.

I've no one to explain to—
My business is my own;
I can write only what I want to—
In my weekly letters home . . .

You see, I'm one of those "lucky girls"
"Living on her own"—
There's no one 'round to run my life
The way they would at home . . .

"I live alone and like it!"—
Isn't that the way "it" goes?
And I'm the world's best liar—
And don't give a damn who knows!

HELEN L. GREEN.

Must Washington Be Like That?

Half frozen, delayed by slow-moving traffic, I arrived finally Monday morning at my WPA office in the Standard Oil Building. But at the receptionist's desk I discovered I forgot my identification badge.

I asked for a visitor's badge. "Sorry," replied the understanding but helpless receptionist, "but you must go over to the New District Building and get a Monday pass." I protested. The guards know me. The receptionist knows me. My fellow workers vouch for me, but still the rules say I must go, and out I go.

I entered the south door of the District Building. I was told to go out and enter through the north door. Only partially daunted, I went at last to the battery of receptionists who are my last hope. I asked for a Monday pass. "Why certainly," the receptionist said, "just sign and here's the pass." So, without even the formality of identifying myself, I'm free to roam WPA at will. At my desk at long last, I go over the tally: (1) jangled nerves, (2) cold (3) half an hour wasted.

OH WELL.

Resigns as Draft Aide

Cumberland, Md., Dec. 25 (AP)—Franklin H. Ankeney of Lavalle has resigned as a member of the local draft board No. 3. He had been a member of the board since its inception and for a time served as its chairman.

Great Day for Peace

Pawhuska, Okla.—There was no peace in the Osage County jail today. Authorities made arrangements to release him—Indian Joe Peace—as a Christmas gesture. He was the only inmate and had almost completed his sentence on three misdemeanor convictions.

Thrill of Opening a Gift



TWINS' CHRISTMAS PACKAGE—Not to be confused by bright wrappings, Ann Marie and Andy Spedden, 20-month-old twins of Mr. and Mrs. Edward D. Spedden of 2412 Chain Bridge Road Northwest quickly discovered the secrets of Christmas packages yesterday morning.

Many Parties Staged for Servicemen

Tons of turkey, mounds of cranberry sauce and crowds of pretty girls were on hand last night to make Christmas in Washington as nearly homelike as possible for the thousands of servicemen here over the holidays.

Besides the thousands of private homes that were open to soldiers and sailors the various organizations that have been operating throughout the year to boost the spirits of the enlisted men were working overtime to make Washington's second war Christmas more cheerful than the first.

A record crowd attended the Stage Door Canteen show in the old Belasco Theater building, where the best stage acts of the season put on their shows. Underneath the Christmas tree set up at the right of the stage Representative Jed Johnson of Oklahoma, dressed up in the traditional red cotton and false whiskers of Santa Claus, gave out some \$3000 worth of presents donated by Mrs. Evelyn Walsh McLean.

Dances and Suppers
Dances were held at the Bureau of Engraving auditorium, at Fort Belvoir, at the Y. W. C. A. and at the Y. M. C. A. Buffet suppers or complete Christmas dinners with turkey down to celery and the inevitable olives preceded most of these affairs.

At the Soldiers, Sailors and Marines Club, 1015 L Street Northwest, more than a hundred men sat down to dinner at 6 o'clock. An hour later the place was as quiet as on any week night—the explanation being given that an evening of sitting around listening to the radio or reading the picture magazines was the perfect Christmas refuge for many a soldier whose family tradition was rather more sedate than that of those who chose instead to take in the dances, open houses and other gatherings offered the servicemen.

Foreigners Entertained
For the entertainment of persons here on duty for their countries, even though without uniform, the United Nations Club held open house at the Newspaper Women's Club, 1604 Twentieth Street Northwest. Cups of steaming English punch were served, and traditional Continental games were played by people from England, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Australia, Canada, Norway, France, India and war workers from Midwestern and Pacific States.

Richard Himber and his orchestra played for three hours yesterday to the soldiers at the Army War College as part of a national radio program which was broadcast from 42 different Army camps from 12 noon to midnight, named bands performing. Himber's music was on the radio for 15 minutes.

The entire broadcast was sponsored by the Coca-Cola Co.

Night clubs did a good but not an extraordinary business, while movies enjoyed an adequate business. The general feeling seemed to be for persons who had homes, or invitations to homes, to stay there and others to look for such hospices.

Citizens Federation Supports McCarran on D. C. Hospitals

Full support of Chairman Pat McCarran's fight as chairman of the Senate District Committee to obtain additional beds for Washington hospitals was pledged yesterday by Harry S. Wender, president of the Federation of Citizens Associations.

Wender declared that the Federation's health committee would bring in a report on the hospital situation at its next meeting on January 2. Meantime Wender had a resolution commending McCarran from the Randle Highlands Citizens Association, which delegated Francis J. Burns to study the question. Anacostia has also sent

Wire to Head District War Housing Center

Marvin M. Wire, 4632 Reno Road Northwest, Chevy Chase, has been named manager of the Washington War Housing Center, it was announced yesterday.

The announcement was made by John A. Reilly, chairman of the Advisory Committee of the War Housing Center, located in the Information Building at Pennsylvania Avenue and Fourteenth Street Northwest.

It acts as a clearing house for owners seeking tenants or information on how to get priority ratings allowing them to convert private houses into multiple family houses, and also for warworkers seeking homes.

Wire is a native of Washington and was educated in local schools. Prior to getting into war work he was in the real estate and general contracting business here. He is married and has two children.

Wire has had considerable experience in lines of work that make him peculiarly apt for his new job, officials said.

He has asked that all owners of property in the neighborhood of war agencies particularly list with his agency the houses so that houses may be made available for warworkers and possibly for rental by the United States Government.

Reilly stated that "the activities of the War Housing Center have expanded greatly since its beginning early in 1941, growing from a small agency sponsored by local businessmen to the large offices of today, filling the housing needs of the thousands of new people who have come to Washington on war work."

"Our committee," he added "has always been most active in cooperating with the center and we will certainly continue to lend Mr. Wire every assistance to achieve the goal as outlined by Joseph P. Anderson, who has been on loan from FPHA, acting as director of the center. Mr. Anderson is rejoining the management staff in the regional office of the FPHA serving this area."

Two cross-town buses have been established, and an order put through to install next February one new bus route and to reroute existing bus lines in the extreme western section of the District.

New Bus Routes

The new taxi schedule, ordered into effect last July but actually not under way until last summer, increased the zone charges 10 cents and subdivided the original four primary zones into a score of subzones. The apparent complexity of this plan provoked a summer of unrest among the drivers and for several hours one morning had them off the streets on a so-called "vacation."

Repeated efforts by the PUC, the Office of Defense Transportation and Rubber Administrator William Jeffers have failed to enlist the drivers in more than the barest participation in group-riding in taxicabs, held in the past few weeks for District hospitals.

PUC Closing Tumultuous Year's Work

Quarrels, Strife, Knotty Problems Raised by War Assailed Board

By Roger Young
Post Staff Writer

The most tumultuous year of the Public Utilities Commission's recent history is drawing to a close with the outcome of the struggle for power between the Office of Price Administration and the PUC resting with the District Court.

The Federal intervention into the realm of District utilities problems climaxed a year crowded with emergencies brought about by the war and complicated by a PUC membership of mutually antagonistic personalities.

Nowhere did this create a more explosive situation than the case of the \$200,000 rate increase granted by the Washington Gas Light Co. under the sliding scale arrangement, usually an almost automatic adjustment. Taken up by the Henderson office, with Economic Stabilization Czar James F. Byrnes invoking the congressional act of October 2 to oppose the increase, the months of hearings finally developed into a test case to determine the OPA's control of public utility rates.

Transportation Trouble
Among other major issues that an untied and disintegrated commission membership had to meet was that of public transportation in a Capital of skyrocketing population.

The rationing of gasoline and rubber put a tremendous strain upon current ones. In the investigation of the taxicab industry from a luxury to a mass transportation means resulted in one actual taxicab strike and incessant threats of recurrent ones.

An investigation into the vast North American Co.'s holdings in the Potomac Electric Power Co. and the Capital Transit Co., with resultant control over minor suburban bus and power companies was ordered in light of legislation against foreign ownership of District utilities. The Securities and Exchange Commission was asked to assist in this investigation, which is still under way.

Jointly with the Federal Power Commission, an investigation of the made of surcharges on telephone calls collected by hotels and apartment houses. The hearings on these charges, chiefly precipitated by complaints of 10 cent tolls on local calls made from hotels, were made by an investigation of the Rent Control Administration as another of the emergency agencies with possible jurisdiction over territories previously held exclusively by the PUC.

Interunit Feud
The entire year was characterized by the feud between former chairman Gregory Hankin (whose appointment to the Commission was held up for months in Congress because of charges against him of Communist affiliation), and the other two members of the PUC, Chairman James H. Flanagan and Engineer Commissioner Charles W. Kutz.

The rift started with Hankin's first holding of a public hearing, when, as chairman, he told a roomful of shouting cabdrivers that he had displaced them and that he had decided to take over the business of Kutz and not his own. It deepened with the appointment of Flanagan in January, until late August when Kutz and Flanagan read Hankin out of the chair and elected Flanagan in his place.

The principal public concern with the PUC has been with its efforts to cope with the increasingly perplexing transportation problems. A monumental "origin and destination survey" of the transportation habits of Washington workers was conducted under Hankin's supervision. From the result of several hundreds of thousands of questionnaires circulated, two super-express bus lines on Sixteenth Street were inaugurated, and necessary data furnished sponsors of the not wholly successful car-pooling program.

The Willard Hotel had the band members as breakfast guests.

Police Have Easy Time On 2d War Christmas
Crim took a holiday during Washington's second wartime Christmas, according to police officials.

Except for intoxication, there were considerably fewer arrests than usual and, although unable to give statistical details, officials agreed on the fact that Washingtonians "behaved" exceptionally well.

Arrests for drunkenness, it was said, were much more numerous than on previous Christmases.

Collingwoods Share Their Home for Soldiers and Workers



CHRISTMAS PARTY—Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Collingwood of 1234 Crittenden Street Northwest staged one of the parties arranged for war workers and servicemen through the Share Your Home at Christmas project, sponsored by the Defense Commission of the Federation of Churches with the cooperation of the Government. Around the table (from left) Corpl. Mural Thompson, Jean Collingwood, Mrs. D. K. Reish, Harris Collingwood, Jr., Mrs. G. H. Collingwood, Tom Collingwood and G. H. Collingwood. Standing (rear, from left) are Sergt. D. K. Reish and Becky and Eloise Collingwood.

Roosevelts Pay Homage At Yule Rites

YULE, from Page 1.

Lessons from the Books of Luke and Isaiah, telling the ancient Nativity story.

The Rev. Hunter M. Lewis, associate rector of Epiphany, assisted in the services, conducted near an iron-grilled door screen adorned with bright poinsettias. Flags of the Episcopal Church and of America hung from the arches of the nave high above the heads of the congregation.

One of the selections rendered by the vested choir was "Softly the Stars Were Shining," an orison carol, the music of which is the work of Adolf Torovsky, organist-choristmaster of Epiphany Church.

The Federation service was held in a church whose former rector, the late Dr. ZeBarney Phillips, preached the sermon at last year's Federation service at Foundry Methodist Church, where Prime Minister Winston Churchill was among the guests. Dr. Phillips, former Senate chaplain, died last May.

Before the Roosevelt party drove to the church an Army Band and chorus united in carols on the south lawn of the White House, while the President's Scotty pup, Fala, ran between khaki-clad legs and finally busied himself digging into the ground beneath a vacant bench.

More than 1000 war workers, many of them spending their first Christmas away from the old homestead, yesterday found that "someone does care" even in a city of almost a million people.

Through the "Share Your Home at Christmas" project sponsored by the Washington Federation of Churches' Defense Commission, the workers were entertained at family dinners, and at group dining at churches, and other functions.

One of the most unusual services of the day was the "jullotta" service at dawn at Augustana Lutheran Church, New Hampshire and V Street Northwest.

Scandinavia's most popular service of the year, the "jullotta" is the only one conducted in Swedish at the Augustana Church, of which the Rev. Arthur O. Hjelm is pastor.

The band of the Metropolitan Police Boys' Club went on a caroling tour at 6:15 a. m. yesterday and, under the direction of Sergt. F. L. Binswanger, visited the following places:

House of the Good Shepherd, Mount Alto Hospital, Methodist Home, Episcopal Home for Children, Masonic and Eastern Star Home, St. Joseph's Home, St. Vincent's Home, Children's Hospital, and the home of Commissioner John Russell Young.

The Willard Hotel had the band members as breakfast guests.

J. M. Pickens To Retire; 45 Years on Job

PICKENS, from Page 1.

James M. Pickens, technical editor in the Bureau of Plant Industry, Department of Agriculture, will be retired December 31 after 45 years' service in that agency, it was announced yesterday.

Pickens, a native of Alabama, entered the employ of the Department of Agriculture in 1897 with the Bureau of Animal Industry, becoming secretary to Dr. D. E. Salmon, chief of the department. During the first years of his service he was assigned to collect evidence of livestock quarantine law violations on the Mexican border and later took part in the eradication of the foot-and-mouth disease in New England.

In 1906 he was placed in charge of the bureau's editorial and publication work, and in 1926 was transferred to a similar position in the Bureau of Plant Industry.

He served in France in the first World War with the Y. M. C. A. and after the Armistice studied in the University of Besancon. He is a member of the Botanical Society of Washington, the National Press Club and the American Association of Agricultural College Editors and resides in Somerset, Md.

Fuel Oil Price Goes Up Monday
OIL, from Page 1.

specified a six-point program which he said, if followed by dealers, "will contribute substantially to expediting fuel oil rationing." He recommended that dealers:

"1. Urge and participate in pooling of delivery equipment and facilities immediately.

"2. Urge customers to inform you promptly of their total ration and deposit their coupons with you.

"3. Give your customers adequate information about the ration system as it applies to your transactions with them.

"4. Tell your customers to order in reasonable anticipation of needs and to report only actual needs.

"5. Insist that customers write coupon sheet serial number on coupons before depositing them with you.

"6. Handle all orders regardless of whether they are from old customers as long as you have oil to honor the coupons."

Watered Stock

San Jose, Calif.—William M. McLaughlin drove into a filling station and surrendered three precious gas rationing coupons for 12 gallons. Only it wasn't gasoline, a mechanic informed him a few blocks later after the motor sputtered and died. The tank contained 12 gallons of water.

1 Killed as Fog Stalls Traffic In D. C. Area

TRAVEL, from Page 1.

and considerable reduction over the rush of Christmas Eve was noted. The Thursday night crush was met as heavy as anticipated, a development which officials attributed to public compliance with ODT and railroad requests that civilians avoid traveling in order to provide room for members of the armed services.

Plane service to and from the city, which had been resumed during the day after being stopped by the fog, was again stopped last night, due to unfavorable weather, but it was expected it would be resumed sometime in the early morning hours.

Twenty passengers of an A. B. & W. bus escaped injuries when the carrier was rammed near Alexandria by a car driven by Sergt. B. Bass. He and Lieut. E. J. Genre were on their way to Fort Belvoir. The sergeant was treated at Alexandria hospital for a bruised knee and a cut lip.

The accident which resulted in the death of Katzoff occurred when Henry A. Green, Negro, of Rockville, stopped his truck as his lights failed. He told police he was attempting to repair them when a car driven by Fred McDermott of Elmira, N. Y., ran into the truck in the fog. Mrs. McDermott and their three children, also in the car, escaped injury. Both drivers were held under bonds for appearance at a hearing January 25 at Rockville.

A. B. & W. officials said there were some instances of buses running off the road but in no instance was anyone injured.

In an accident at 2 p. m. yesterday, Luther Hertel, 24, 1207 King Street, Alexandria, a motorcycleist, received lacerations of the left wrist, face, chin and chest when his machine collided with an A. B. & W. Transit Co. bus at Independence Avenue and Twelfth Street Southwest.

The bus was operated by William H. Troler, 33, 202 North Twelfth Street, Alexandria.

Mrs. Mary Smith, 52, 1507 M Street Northwest, suffered severe head injuries when the automobile in which she was riding collided with another on Columbia Pike at Edgewood Street, Arlington, Va., last night. She was removed to Emergency Hospital in the Arlington County Rescue ambulance.

400 Work Mails Here to Speed Yule Deliveries

From 6:30 a. m. to 10:30 p. m. yesterday, more than 400 persons here sorted and delivered Christmas packages—parcel post, special delivery, perishables—as so not to disappoint the intended receivers.

Delivering the packages on the streets were about 350 men, while 90 or more clerks, working voluntarily, took care of the clerical end of the business. All trains and other deliveries were on schedule and no delays in postal service anticipated for today.

A full staff went to work late last night to prepare regular mail for today's deliveries.

Mrs. Victor Mature Seeks Divorce

Hollywood, Dec. 25.—Martha Stephenson Mature, who previously had called off her plans to divorce screen actor Victor Mature "for the duration," said today she would leave next week for Las Vegas, Nev., to get the divorce.

Mrs. Mature, widow of Hal Kemp, late orchestra leader, said Mature waived his right to prevent the divorce under the Soldiers and Sailors Protective Act.

Rita Hayworth, whose divorce from Edward C. Judson, becomes final in May, has been seen frequently with Mature, now a Coast Guardsman.

Visitor Here
Traveled Burma Road

Noted Belgian Engineer Awaits Call to Army

Charles Awret, Recently Returned
From Special Mission to China

By Marie McNair

Attention Mr. McNair: There's a young Belgian engineer in Washington likely to be drafted any day as a buck private. He came from China not long ago, where he had been sent by the League of Nations as technical adviser to the Chinese government. He's an authority on hydraulic problems, irrigation and structural design. But he may be doing KP duty before long.

Charles Awret lived in Brussels for 10 years following his graduation from the State University at Ghent in 1929. He can point to many monuments of his work in and around Belgium should he ever return. He built bridges and dams, designed industrial buildings, had a part in the reconstruction of the bridge on the Meuse River in Vise, the spot where the Germans crossed into Belgium in the first World War, pushing back the Belgian army, who demolished the bridge in their retreat. But he is most proud of his engineering feat in widening the canal from Brussels to Charleroi and the construction there of a temporary lock.

A personality with many facets, Charles Awret is an intense, serious young man. He has known, like millions of other Europeans deep tragedy since the outbreak of the second World War. His mother, whom he left behind in Belgium when he started for China, hasn't been heard from in more than a year. Yet, he can conceal anxiety with a friendly smile, a genuine interest in other people and their own troubles and on occasions breaks out with a boyish enthusiasm—sometimes over trivialities—which is most engaging.

Trucked Up Burma Road

It was in May 1940 that Mr. Awret left Brussels for Chungking, arriving there by plane and the Burma Road in a salt truck some three weeks later. He had caught the last boat leaving Marseilles—the Marshal Joffre—which made its way through the blue Mediterranean with all lights out. At Beirut there was a stop to discharge troops; there was another stop at Port Said and then through the Suez Canal to Singapore and finally to Saigon. Then it was by rail through rich agricultural country to Hanoi and finally to Kunming.

At Kunming the final lap of the journey was to be made by plane and Mr. Awret had been told it had priority on a seat. But there were generals and other high officials with the same claim and after four days of waiting, a salt truck hove into sight, the driver offered a ride and off they went. Seven days on the Burma Road in a truck is an experience Mr. Awret would not care to live over again. Stops were made at night in tiny villages where mosquitoes the size of sparrows buzzed and bit all night in hovels which went unswayed from one year to the next. The scenery was unsurpassed, however, and there was much of interest for new eyes. Here and there along the road Mr. Awret would find an exquisite archway of stone delicately carved, and was told it was a monument erected to a widow who had been considerate enough not to remarry thereby leaving one more man available for a maiden.

'China Is Pleasant'

During his stay in China Mr. Awret was particularly occupied with hydraulic problems. He undertook especially field surveys and studies, aiming at the improvement of the irrigation of certain territories as well as the improvement of the navigation of the rivers Tchi-Kiang, the Min-Kiang and the High Yang-tse-Kiang. The results of these researches and the recommendations expressed were recorded in reports submitted to Dr. Wong-Wen-Hao, minister of economic affairs.

On the day of his arrival in Chungking, Charles Awret experienced his first air raid. Sirens announce the approach of enemy planes in China. And large red balloons are put up on scaffolds atop prominent buildings.

Life in China is pleasant, says Mr. Awret, even with war raging the length and breadth of the land. He grew to be very fond of the Chinese people, found them friendly and most hospitable. Often he was asked, "Are you American or Russian?" If anyone could answer yes to one or the other question, he was treated with extra courtesy. There is great future in China.

Francis O'Keefe To Live Here

Following their wedding trip to New York, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Harold O'Keefe, whose wedding took place Wednesday evening, will be at home at Hampshire Court.

The bride is the former Mrs. Dena Kingsley Geduldig, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Archibald S. Hall of Washington. Her husband is the son of Mrs. Anne O'Keefe of New York. The Rev. Ulysses G. B. Pierce officiated at the ceremony in the Sixteenth Street Unitarian Church.

The bride was dressed in a gold panne velvet street-length suit with matching accessories, and wore a corsage of orchids.

In the CAPITAL SPOTLIGHT

A Gourmet Reviews
the Past Year

Official's Son Is Engaged To New Yorker

Of interest to Washington is the announcement of the engagement of Miss Patricia J. Castles, daughter of Lieut. Col. John Wesley Castles, U. S. A., and Mrs. Castles of New York and Convent, N. J., to Ensign David C. Acheson, U. S. N. R., son of the Assistant Secretary of State and Mrs. Dean Acheson.

Miss Castles was graduated from the Westover School and is attending Bryn Mawr College. Her father is stationed at Fort Knox, Ky., and her brother, Ensign John W. Castles 3d, was graduated from Yale University last Saturday with Ensign Acheson. Both were commissioned in the Naval Reserve.

Ensign Acheson was graduated from Groton, and at Yale was a member of Skull and Bones.

Miss Castles will come to Washington on Monday to spend several days as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Acheson. Ensign Acheson is here now and will leave January 2 for active duty.

The engagement of Miss Mary Acheson, Ensign Acheson's sister, and Lieut. William Putnam Bundy was announced a few weeks ago.

Berryville Center Of Home-For-Yule Festivities

Special Dispatch to The Post
Berryville, Va., Dec. 25.—As in other parts of the country this is home-for-Christmas time for Virginians, and Berryville has been ringing with festivities for holiday visitors.

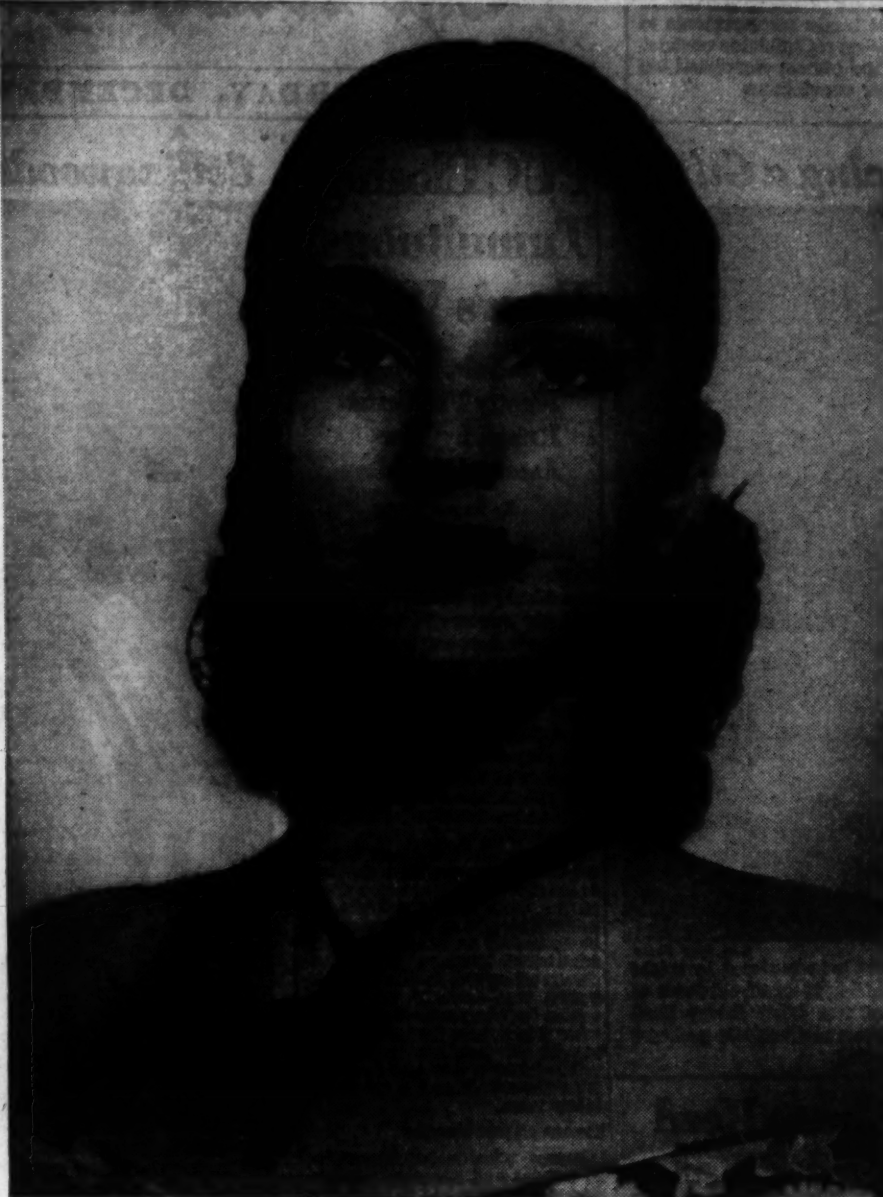
Several students from Hotchkiss School came home to join their parents here, including Billy Mitchell, who is with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Byrd, and Bill Greenhalgh, who is at Springsbury with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Greenhalgh, Jr., who are at Camp Pickens, Va. The students were at Springsbury for Christmas. Miss Lucy Mitchell, who is attending Vassar College, is also with her parents, the Tom Byrds, who have just moved into The Cliff, their recently completed home on the Shenandoah. It will be from The Cliff that the Blue Ridge Hunt will meet on Saturday, and at the close of the meeting the Byrds will entertain at a large tea.

Mrs. Kenneth Gilpin has with her for the holidays her son, Kenneth Gilpin, Jr., who is a student at Princeton University. The Alec MacKay Smiths have with them their daughter, Hettie, who is attending Stuart Hall in Staunton, and Dannie MacKay Smith, who is at Groton, Mass.

Appleby Family Together for Holidays

The Undersecretary of Agriculture and Mrs. Paul H. Appleby have with them for the holidays their daughters, Mrs. Lawrence H. Finley and Miss Mary Ellen Appleby.

Mrs. Finley will leave soon to join her husband at Fort Benning, where he is a member of the Officers Candidate School. Miss Appleby will return to Columbia University, where she is living at International House while doing postgraduate work at the university. Loring Appleby has also joined his parents. He will be here for a 10-day vacation from his studies at Carleton College, N. Dak.



MISS ELEANOR DASHIELL GATCH, whose engagement to Lieut. John Parkhurst Armstrong, U. S. N. R., is announced by her parents, Capt. Thomas Leigh Gatch, U. S. N., and Mrs. Gatch of Washington. Lieutenant Armstrong is the son of Mr. and Mrs. E. Benjamin Armstrong of Peterborough, N. H., and Boston, Mass. The wedding will take place at Old Trinity Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., at high noon on Monday, December 28

Miss Carolyn Seviour Is Bride of T. S. Thompson

Ceremony Held Last Night
In Silver Spring Baptist Church

The Silver Spring Baptist Church was the scene of a Christmas wedding last evening at 8 o'clock when Miss Carolyn Elizabeth Seviour, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Warren W. Seviour of Silver Spring, became the bride of Talmadge Stanley Thompson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Q. Thompson of Silver Spring. Officiating was the Rev. J. Wesley Loftis.

Given in marriage by her father, the bride wore a gown of ivory satin, fashioned along simple lines with a finger-tip-length veil held in place by a coronet of seed pearls. She carried a shower bouquet of white roses.

Miss Barbara Seviour, maid of honor, wore a gold satin gown fashioned on princess lines with sweetheart neckline, and three-quarter length sleeves. She carried a bouquet of Talisman roses with matching flowers in her hair.

The bridesmaids, Miss Marjorie Residi, Miss Frances Thompson, sister of the bridegroom; Miss Doris Ballard and Miss Roberta Kells, wore steel blue satin gowns on princess lines and carried arm bouquets of American Beauty roses with similar flowers in their hair.

Margaret Leashey was flower girl.

Matthew R. Peterson served as best man. Ushers were Edward Day of Baltimore, Md.; Stewart Baker of Washington, Md.; and Earl Seviour, brother of the bride.

Immediately following the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents.

The bride was graduated from the University of Maryland last May. The bridegroom received his B. S. degree at the University of Maryland and is now a junior in the University of Maryland Medical School in Baltimore.

Practicality and Reality Combined In College Program

Black Mountain, N. C., Dec. 25. In a brief interlude in college studies and participation in their school's work-experience program in which they engage in a variety of construction and farm work, Marita Pevsner of Washington, Paul E. Snyder of Annapolis, Md., and Thomas Emmons of Chevy Chase, Md., are visiting at their homes before resuming their activities at Black Mountain College where they are enrolled as students.

Mr. Emmons, who appeared in the cast of the college production of "Shadow and Substance," on the eve of his departure for his home, spent his early life in Brazil. He hopes soon to gain enlistment in the American Field Service. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel E. Emmons of Chevy Chase.

Miss Pevsner is visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Pevsner of 1811 Wyoming Avenue. Mr. Snyder is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Edward Snyder of Annapolis.

Like other Black Mountain students, this trio spend a portion of each day in voluntary work on various community projects at the college, in line with the college's belief in the importance of work experience as a supplement to academic studies.

Lucius Beebe

SOUVENIR OF A GUSTATORY TWELVEMONTH—The most satisfying and restorative clam-juce cocktail known to man, compounded from a secret formula and shaken in a cocktail shaker by GGI-GI at the Coq Rouge.

The roulade of sand dabs at the Palace in San Francisco and the incredible petit coquer a la creme aux fraises refraichies at the same place.

The juggled saddle of hare at Luchow's, a miracle of fine lean meat that requires weeks of stewing and sousing in red wine as preparation.

The moules marinières, top-ranking dish of the celebrated menu at the Lafayette, not to mention their baby guinea fowl in casserole, "in the manner of grandmother," as the French has it.

The baked lobster Savannah at Locke-Ober's Winter Place Wine Rooms in Boston, rushed practically smoldering from the kitchens by old Nick Stuhl, the patron, himself.

The rack of lamb served his guests by Fred Wildman at Bellows & Co.'s private dining room at their shop in Fifty-second Street, flanked by bottles of Branc-Cantenac 1900 and followed by green salad and real Brie cheese.

The thick, creamy chicken soup at the Plaza, a miraculous Sunday restorative if accompanied by a couple of Mike's driest Martinis.

The shrimp Creole served, of all places, aboard the Illinois Central's Panama Limited en route between Chicago and New Orleans and as good as anything available in the Creole culinary capital itself.

The minute steaks which the Park Lane runs up for late customers at Tuesday Dutch Treat lunches if the regular entree has run out, a handsome premium on tardiness.

The tenderloin steak sandwiches at Jack Bleck's Artists and Writers', the best money's worth of wonderful cow anywhere in Manhattan.

The real, genuine, authentic, veritable Strausberg fole gras which, until recently—and may still be—available to old friends of the house at Chateaubriand in East Fifty-sixth Street.

The sidecars—sneer if you will, you purists and gastronomes—snoots—at Perino's in Wilshire in Los Angeles. Folk have been

known to travel thousands of miles for them.

The cheeses of Crowley of Vermont, the factual refutation of the legend that Yankees are barbarians at table.

The heavenly hamburgers at Hamburger Heaven in Madison Avenue. Beware of the gyphurgers and bogus-burgers of envious imitators. Only the original will do.

The Moet and Chandon's '21 bottling of Dom Perignon champagne, a few flasks of which are still available at the Pump Room in Chicago. Also any of the deviled dishes, house specialties at Ernie Byfield's, most elaborate of all mid-continental restaurants.

The omelets of all sorts confectioned in New York's smallest restaurant, Maison Louis de Lyon, in East Fifty-sixth Street, which seats only 10 customers and serves nothing but omelets and the trimmings.

The Delaware shad roe, bonne femme, at the St. Regis, first and most welcome of all the harbingers of spring.

The escopoli of veal at the Colony Restaurant, a specialty and favorite of Gene Cavallero, who learned a trick or two in his native Italy.

The so-called Sierra cheese which comes aboard the Santa Fe trains for the fortunate as they near California, the whole supply being the property of the railroad.

The terrapin stew on the menu at Harvey's ancient restaurant in the Federal City; a miracle if you have the patience to wait upon the whims and convenience of the colored servitors.

The Hines Triomphe, available elsewhere, but still seeming like the cleanest and finest liqueur Cognac in the world on the premises of its importers, Jack and Charlie's "21."

The eggs gashouse at the New York Yacht Club, another of those chef's secrets but, generally speaking, an elegant arrangement of baked eggs in casserole atop a skillfully compounded cheese fondue.

The Scotch grouse, roci nature and the pheasant in casserole with cabbage and whole carrots at that shrine of Manhattan gastronomy, Jack and Charlie's.

The Manhattan cocktails at Milligan and Rourke's Saloon (otherwise known as the Biltmore Hotel) in New York, built with a specially doctored whisky and about the best in the land.

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Lieut. J. M. Wolfe On Wedding Trip With Recent Bride

Now in New York for a brief wedding trip are Lieut. James Meek Wolfe, Jr., United States Navy, and Mrs. Wolfe. Before their marriage, the bride was Miss Sara Dodd Silcox, daughter of Mrs. James Harvey Silcox and the late Mr. Silcox. Lieutenant Wolfe is the son of Mrs. Virginia M. Wolfe and Comdr. James Meek Wolfe, United States Public Health Service.

They were united in marriage on December 16 in St. Andrew's Chapel at the Naval Academy, Capt. William Thomas, performed the 6-30 ceremony. Ensign James Heyward Silcox, U. S. C. G. R., gave his sister in marriage. She was costumed in ivory satin and a full length veil of illusion caught with a coronet of orange blossoms. Her bouquet was of roses and orchids.

Matron of honor was Mrs. Monroe Johnson Hagood, attired in aqua faille. She carried red roses and bouvardia. Lieut. Comdr. Edwin S. Miller was best man. After the ceremony a reception took place at the Officer's Club.

Isabel Wisby, J. H. Burgess, Jr. Recently Wed

Miss Isabel Mary Wisby and Capt. Joseph Hillary Burgess, Jr., were married on Thursday in the Lincoln Chapel of the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, the ceremony performed in a candlelight setting with evergreens and poinsettias, red carnations and white chrysanthemums used in decoration. The Rev. Peter Marshall officiated.

The bride and bridegroom formerly made their home in New York. Captain Burgess was, until joining the Air Force, personnel director of the Columbia Broadcasting System.

The bride wore for her wedding a red gabardine suit with navy blue accessories. Captain Burgess will receive orders for new station shortly and Mrs. Burgess will return to New York for the duration. During her stay in Washington she has been the guest of Mrs. William B. Kirkpatrick.



MISS DOROTHY SNELL

Mr. and Mrs. George F. Snell of Takoma Park, Md., announce the engagement of their daughter, Dorothy, to Capt. William F. Curtis, British Army Ordnance Corps. Miss Snell, a graduate of National Park College and widely known in figure skating circles throughout the East, is spending the winter season in Washington and Rochester, Minn., as instructor for the Rochester Figure Skating Club.

Captain Curtis, who has been stationed in Washington with the



MISS MIRIAM LANCASTER

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer E. Lancaster, formerly of New Rochelle, N. Y., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Miriam Lancaster, to Lieut. Henry P. Grace of San Francisco, Calif.

Miss Lancaster attended New Rochelle and Florida schools and graduated from Ballard School in New York.

The prospective bridegroom holds degrees from Stanford University and Harvard. He is a member of the Harvard Club of

Purely Personal

The Secretary of Labor, Miss Frances Perkins, is in New York where she went to spend Christmas with her family. She will return to the Capital tomorrow.

Joseph C. Grew, former United States Ambassador to Japan, and Mrs. Grew, have returned to Washington after spending several days in New York at the Mayfair House.

Miss Vivian Stokes is in Newport, R. I., to spend the holidays with her mother, Mrs. Henry Drummond - Wolfe, the former Miss Margaret Fane-stock of Washington. Miss Stokes makes her home in New York.

Miss Beverly Marshall will entertain at an informal eggnog party tomorrow afternoon in the New Hampshire Avenue apartment of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Rowland Marshall.

Aviation Cadet David Moodie has arrived from training school to spend an extended leave with his mother, Mrs. Helen Montfort Moodie, at her apartment at 2401 Calvert Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert St. John have been in New York for a brief stay at the New Weston Hotel.

Miss Florence Davies of Detroit, Mich., is in Washington to spend the holidays with her

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Proceeds of Luncheon Proceeds to United Nations Club
War-time Fashion Revue by Garfield's
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Mary Haworth's Mail



Should Mother of 5 Act on Urge to Offer Temporary Home to Girl She Knew Back Home Who Is Bearing Child and Is Shunned by Neighbors?

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I am a wife and the mother of five children, ranging in ages from 6 to 19 years. We recently moved here from another State. Last week I received a letter from a friend back home, telling a very sad story. One of the girls in the neighborhood is going to have a baby, and she is not married. The young man in the case had gone with her for about a year and then abandoned her a short time ago to marry another girl—leaving her to face her problem alone.

Now, I know the girl; and I also know that despite what has happened, she is a good girl in every way, and just as good now as she ever was. The man who is responsible for her condition is in the Army and for several months had been expecting to be sent overseas any day, which probably explains why she made the mistake. She was very much in love with him. However, the friends she had always chummed with are dropping her, one by one—and this woman and I would like to do something for her, if we can.

My question is this: Would I be doing "right" by my own family in bringing her here to stay with us until after her baby is born? If you think this could be safely done, how could I explain to the children about her condition? The girl's parents are living; in fact, she lives with them; but it is going to be very hard for her if she stays in that community, where everybody is already gossiping and shunning her. Of course, she might not come if we asked her; but I would like to know that I was doing the right thing before I suggested the idea to her. What do you think?

H. F. W.

Admirable Impulse,
But Impracticable

DEAR H. F. W.: While you are to be greatly admired for your really noble impulse to open your home to the unfortunate girl, at this time when most of her "friends" are coldly shunning her, I think it would be a grave mistake to invite so much responsibility for her welfare, when you must already have your hands full with your own brood of five, and when you are not otherwise properly situated to guarantee her the specific help her condition requires.

For instance, she should have systematic prenatal care, hospitalization when the baby is born and some postnatal medical attention; and facilities for this type of health insurance are not readily available to transient guests of this community, where hospitals are already overcrowded (due to the rising resident population) and understaffed (as more and more doctors and nurses are being drawn into the armed forces and auxiliary services); and where the medical men left in private practice are finding themselves increasingly "short handed," in proportion to the steadily growing demand on their time and skill.

For another thing, there is at least a possibility (which should be foreseen) that she may decide later to give the child for adoption—as a means of securing for him the benefits of a two-parent home. And persons experienced in adoption procedure tell me that the transaction can be enormously complicated (depending upon the laws of the jurisdictions involved) if a mother claiming residence in one State attempts to surrender custody of her child, born in another State, to adopting parents. Whereas, these experts say, it is invariably a simpler matter to "put through an adoption" when the technically "fatherless" child was born in the mother's "home State."

Better Suggestion For Shelter and Care

If the censorious attitude of her neighbors and community seems insupportable, so that she feels she cannot remain in her parents' home until her baby is born, then you might have your friend explain to her that she can find shelter and care (beginning now, and continuing until the baby is some months old) at one of the Florence Crittenton Homes in her own State. If I knew the name of the State where she lives, I could give you a list of those homes, and she could apply for admission to the nearest one. Lacking that information, however, I suggest that you telephone EMerson 2443, the Social Service Department of the Florence Crittenton Home for the District of Columbia, and ask Miss Anne Rogers or Mrs. Doris Sharpley to send you the list of homes for that State.

M. H.

THE FAMILY DOCTOR

High Value of Butter Fat As a Factor in Your Diet

By Logan Clendenning, M. D.

FAT IS ONE of the three primary essentials in a diet. It has the highest concentration of energy of any of the three fundamental

food stuffs—over twice as much as starch and protein. This energy can be used in many ways. It can be used to keep the body warm, to keep the body active, to keep the body healthy. It can be used to keep the body strong, to keep the body beautiful. It can be used to keep the body happy. It can be used to keep the body young. It can be used to keep the body old.

Dr. Clendenning

Besides this fundamental function in nutrition, most fats carry a good quantity of accessory food factors, in other words vitamins and vitamin-like substances. Fats also have an important function in nutrition in that they: flavor foods and make foods of a palatable nature. This is an advantage for the underweight individual but contrariwise it is a trap for the overweight. Different fats, however, differ in their nutritional factors and advantages. Of all fats commonly used, butter is probably the most valuable. Animal fats all have more vitamins and accessory factors than vegetable fats and of all the animal fats, butter is the most desirable nutritionally. Butter is easily and almost completely digested and the nutritional substances which it contains are made available rapidly for utilization by the body.

Contains Vitamins

It has long been known that butter contains vitamins A and D. Better than vitamins A and D, it is to have butter with a high carotene content, carotene being the chemical precursor out of which the body makes vitamin A. Vitamin A itself is a colorless, oily substance, and butter with a high vitamin A content, and virtually colorless, has a low carotene content. Therefore, while a good natural dark yellow tone is a good indication of the presence of carotene, absence of that color does not mean that the butter is deficient in vitamin A.

Butter from different dairy communities varies in vitamin A and D content. A change in dairy rations will alter the vitamin A content of the butter produced. By taking dairy animals off pas-

ture a source of carotene is removed from their diet and the vitamin A value of the butter produced from their milk drops off.

However, dairymen, now recognizing this fact, are taking measures to prevent this decrease by supplementing the winter feeding with rich, green alfalfa hay or products high in carotene. All butter is a fair source of vitamin D and since vitamin D is formed by the action of sunlight, butter produced in the winter months is somewhat more deficient in vitamin D than that produced in the summer months.

Growth Factor

Besides these factors a new substance has been found in butter which is known as the growth factor. It also contains substances which promote healthy skin and healthy eye nutrition. Experiments on animals have shown that as far as vitamin B is concerned, if the animals are fed on rice polishings alone, which contain a high amount of vitamin B, or are fed on butter fat alone, they do not grow as rapidly or show as vigorous health as when both rice polishings and butter are added to the diet. But it is well established now that butter contains a growth factor which has not been found in any other food stuff.

About 2 ounces of good butter a day are enough to supply the vitamin A requirements of a child and 2 to 3 ounces of butter with a pint of whole milk will supply the vitamin A requirements of an adult. It is supposed that this much butter will also supply enough of the "butter fat growth factor" to supply a growing child's requirements for this substance.

Curley Club Party Set for Tuesday

Miss Kathryn Bowers, president, has announced that a Christmas-New Year's party will be given by the Curley Club at 9 p. m. Tuesday, at the Continental Hotel, for members of the Eighty-ninth Coast Artillery. Santa Claus will reign, gifts will be distributed and games played. Mrs. Clara Romero is in charge of the entertainment.

Martha Ellyn's Platter Chatter

Mr. Turkey, or Mrs. Turkey, as the case may be, will look almost as nice and taste just as good on the last appearance as on the first. If you make turkey hash de luxe or scolloped turkey for one of those "days-after" meals. Serve the hash on your prettiest platter and garnish it attractively to do justice to the bird. The recipe for these two make-over dishes follows:

TURKEY HASH DE LUXE

Brown ½ cup sliced mushrooms in butter, add 2 cups diced turkey, 2 cups diced boiled potatoes, and 1 cup cream (or milk and cream mixed). Cook slowly to thicken. Season to taste with salt, pepper and paprika. The hash may be baked in the oven in well-greased individual baking dishes or in one large baking dish. For a different service press holes into the surface of the hash deep enough to hold one egg each. Bake in a moderate oven until the eggs are set to the desired doneness. Serve from the baking dish. Or a moist hash may be made by adding more cream, and you can serve it atop waffle sections.

SCALLOPED TURKEY

Arrange ¼ pound cooked egg noodles, 1 cup cooked diced celery, 2 tablespoons diced green pepper, and ½ cup diced cooked turkey in alternate layers in a greased two-quart glass casserole. Melt 4 tablespoons butter in a saucepan, add 4 tablespoons flour and make a smooth paste. Slowly add 2 cups milk, stirring constantly until thickened. Add 1½ teaspoons salt, ¼ teaspoon pepper and 1 cup grated cheese. Pour the sauce over the noodles and turkey. Bake in a moderately hot oven (375 degrees F.) about 25 minutes or until top is browned. Yield: About 6 servings.



Turkey hash can go to the table to make a picture almost as appealing as the roasted bird. Here is the hash made into a large ring with endive garnish in the center. Spiced prunes and apricots give added appeal. The gold color of scrambled eggs also adds color to the presentation.

The PRINCESS of GRATZEN

By LOUIS ARTHUR CUNNINGHAM

Synopsis

Madame Fabre-Lusignan lives at the Chateau Philibert in Canada, served by her butler, Rudolph. When they learn that the Princess Meridel of Gratzen and her young cousin, Rosine and Pol Martin, have arrived in Quebec to find their rich uncle, Baron de Morpin, Rudolph confesses that he is the baron. Madame insists that the young people come to the chateau and that he appear as owner while she plays housekeeper. They open the estate to other refugee children. Madame's favorite nephew, Michel, has run away to France three years before. Rosine stamps on his photograph, recognizing the German soldier who killed Bonhomme Fricot who befriended them in France. Michel's brother, Roger, of the Canadian Air Force, falls in love with Meridel. When he visits Madame, she tells him of Rosine's behavior.

Chapter XVII

Madame stared unseeing at the fire on the hearth. Presently Roger came back and sat down on the side of her chair. His arm went about her shoulder and she reached for his hand and held it. "What did Meridel think of this?"

"Like myself, she refused to believe it."

"I can understand that—since she took his picture with her." Roger frowned, thinking deeply. Then, as if frightened by his thoughts, he shrugged, patted his aunt's shoulder and stood up. "No use thinking of it now at all. It's there or not. We can only refuse to believe it and at the same time pray God that it isn't so."

"That's all, my boy. You say you are going to be with us till after Christmas."

"Dear lady, I'll stay. Once again at Philibert I'll sing 'Noël' and 'Adeste fideles' and 'I Came Upon the Midnight Clear.' You must have them here with us—Meridel and Rudolph and the youngsters. This war has taught me, strangely, not to despise life, but to love it. I love every hour of it and these ahead that will be so golden—these are sweeter than the hope of heaven."

"Did you have a rough time of it, Roger?"

"I saw men die in smoke and flames, women and children swallowed up in the maw of hell. I walked one day to Calvary, and thought about things and understood better the lessons I was taught. Love—that was what He preached, Tante Mimmi—love, not hate. And we are so deaf, so heedless, all of us."

"You should have been a monk, Roger."

"Yes. Sometimes I think so. Ah, well, perhaps now that I've been away so long, she will like me better."

"She likes you, Roger."

"Far-Off Music"

He nodded. "It has a flat sound, Madame. She is still hearing the music of a far-off horn, still watching the sunlight on some distant golden mountain tops. My music is not so sweet and probably I conjure up no glamorous visions."

The old lady smiled at him proudly. "No? One has but to look at you, my boy—at the honors you wear so carelessly yet so gallantly, to know the heart that beats under that blue tunic."

"Now! Do I hear aright? Will she love me for the dangers I have known, perhaps?"

"If for nothing else, surely for these. Now I shall have some coffee sent up to us. You shall have some of my man Gossec's cognac in yours. You are a good boy, Roger—a fine boy."

The telephone rang softly, handy to Roger's elbow. He looked at it and saw that the needles were everywhere. He did very little talking, a great deal of listening. The old lady watched him sharply, straining

as if to read in his eyes the news that made their dark looks alter, grow darker still.

"Good. We shall see you soon, my friend." And he put the telephone down slowly and looked earnestly, appraisingly at his aunt. "Order that coffee and cognac, Madame. You are going to need it."

"What?" she spoke through the house phone to Gesner, turned then to her nephew. "Tell me. Who was that?"

"Old Delorme, your confidential agent's clerk. That black devil Follet has skipped. There's a letter in his office there for you—and from what I could gather—not much else."

"You mean," Madame picked up her stick and fingered the knob, you mean to say that Gabriel Follet has swindled me?"

Trouble Approaches

"It looks that way. You know, darling, I've been telling you for years and years that Follet smelled of brimstone and that you should look after your affairs a bit better."

"Pouff! Where is the coffee? I have been poor before. I never minded that. One day champagne, the next gruel. It was the way when I was young. Ah, Gesner, you bring ambrosia."

"I shall go back to the city at once and see what's to be done. I'll get some good lawyer for you. I know that you wouldn't be interested enough to come with me."

"Why not? It is a long time since I have been away from here. We shall go right after luncheon. Perhaps now that we are poor, Meridel and Rudolph and the children will forget their pride and come back."

Roger looked at her fondly over the rim of his cup. Leave it to her. It would never for a moment occur to her that there might be no place to come back to. Well, she need never worry. He was sure. Both he and Michel had been left money in trust by their father—and it wasn't in Gabriel Follet's care. Follet had been Jean Pierre Gesner's chief clerk and Madame had taken it all without question on her husband's death. She had always liked Follet, because he never reprimanded her even for the most extravagant whims, never was nagged about money, never thought anything too dear. She knew why now—when the money was all gone.

"Eh bien," she said cheerfully, drawing her sables about her as that afternoon they left the elegant suite on St. James Street—three months' rent owing—where Follet had stoked his fires. "It would seem as if, instead of having our friends back at Philibert, we had better move in with them. The old one, Delorme, is honest. That Follet had been robbing me right and left for years."

Money Gone

"He cashed in on about everything cashable, Madame. You have Philibert and some disused factories in the city—all in arrears of taxes—but not much else. It may be that we can do something. It may well be. You need not worry."

"I never worried in my life," said the old lady, "about myself. I never seemed that important. It is the children to whom I am godmother. They must not suffer. From being the old woman of the chateau, I must not become the old woman who lived in the shoe. Well, Roger, I knew where you want to go next."

"Yes—and you want to go there as much as I do." He beckoned to a taxi and helped Madame into it. Through the winter dusk of the city streets they rode. Lights shone cheerfully out on the piled up snow. The green and red of Christmas were everywhere. Uniforms were on every hand—soldiers, sailors, airmen. There was bustle and laughter and the shops, whither Madame had to

Children's Museum Peonies 'Old Fashioned' Christmas

By Anne Hagner

That "good, old-fashioned Christmas" of tradition has come to life in effective style at the Children's Museum, at 4215 Massachusetts Avenue Northwest at the Villa Rosa estate.

Like a page straight from old English history came the Yule log and the wassail bowl, all produced by Washington youngsters who find the museum a veritable heaven on earth for children.

In addition, they arranged a Christmas tree exclusively for the birds, even to the extent of studying carefully just what diet each variety of bird prefers. Hence a huge evergreen tree just south of the roomy house is strung with suet, popcorn, empty fruit rinds filled with birdish delicacies, and all sorts of attractions for feathered friends even to the stylish birdhouse erected near the top of the tree.

The Yule log was the choice part of an old tree which blew down part of the museum's 9-acre tract of land, and was cut up beforehand so that eight little boys could bring it to the Christmas ceremonies in traditional style, with another youngster riding on it.

One high-ceilinged room upstairs, equipped with a handsome fireplace, was the center of the festivities, entirely decorated by the children with only bare suggestions from Miss Matilda Young, the director, and her assistants. The tree, which just touched the ceiling, was trimmed with lifelike paper candy canes and other suitable ornaments, and one mother arranged a Christmas wreath of lollypops and gumdrops to surround the wooden wassail bowl filled with cider.

Mrs. Woodrow Wilson donated for the occasion a tiny pitcher, four tankards and a tray given her in Paris at the time of the Peace Conference there, and made from bits of shrapnel, as a souvenir of the first World War.

The Library of Congress, too, made its contribution—a collection of prints of madonnas appropriate for the Christmas season. Five-year-old Alfred Johnson Albrick, grandson of Admiral Alfred Johnson, lent his collection of hand-carved Portuguese dolls, each costume representing a different province of the country.

The older folk never try to bring the war to the museum; they feel that their young guests feel enough about it via the radio and on every turn. But if the children themselves express an interest in current events, it is perfectly acceptable—so a group of young geologists received an exhibit from the Bureau of Mines of essential and strategic materials for which the world is fighting.

Dr. John Aldrich, president of the Washington Audubon Society, is anxious to make the land surrounding the museum a bird sanctuary, and has aided in teaching the children bird lore. The youngsters also make toys, collect stamps, model in clay, learn Spanish and cooking, take art lessons, discuss geology, sew, study the camera, and take nature hikes, so that the walls of Villa Rosa resound with a dozen varied activities.

It's About Time



By Dolores Boland

IT'S ABOUT TIME you knew that sequins can be obtained in a single row by the yard. Dress trimmings counter for this. Cut into 3-inch strips and pull threads at ends to prevent unraveling. Sew to bodice of dress as shown.

Your Baby and Mine

By Myrtle Meyer Eldred

Did Your Child Thank You for His Christmas Gifts?

All mothers suffer some pang of disappointment on Christmas and the day after. The presents, bought for the children with such high hopes of their enjoyment, so often seem to fall short of that objective. All those toys piled in front of the fireplace or the tree, upon which the children were supposed to fall with wild glee, met with such tempered enthusiasm.

Why? Chiefly because parents fail to recognize the confusion in the mind of a child faced with so many distractions all calling out for his attention. The more unusual the gift the longer it takes for the child to decide how he shall respond to it. That is one reason why the beautiful new doll, resplendent in its frothy frock may go relatively unnoticed while the child flies to embrace some rag baby whose face and form are familiar to her.

All familiar toys give a child a sense of orientation in the midst of confusion, so the old toys, the "repeaters" which have been bought to take the place of some old, worn-out ones, often get the most flattering attention, while the gorgeous new gifts seem to be avoided and ignored.

Parents must accept the fact that the expression of gratitude is an art that must be learned. Children may say a graceless thank you, if urged by the parent, but the genuine expression of an emotion the child can feel, but not make articulate, is quite another thing.

Yet, adults are childishly disappointed when the children fail to speak out their gratitude. He could at least have said, "Thank you," they say with chagrin. "How else can we know that he is really enjoying his new train?"

We must not expect too much. Thank-yous come hard to the small child. Just to be made to say them bogs him down in timidity. How much easier to take furtive glances at the delightful gift and run away while he assimilates the idea that it belongs to him—him alone. Inside he may be seething with excitement at the possibilities present in all these great gifts. But he can't utter a word. His emotions choke him.

We must hope that when the child begins to enjoy his gift, there will come a spontaneous expression of that joy. He has to have time to digest all the lavish display of presents and focus first on one and then the other, before he can know that he will love the new doll or be entranced with the new indoor garden set, or sit for hours putting together the new wooden boat.

Adults should not give presents to children with the idea of receiving gratitude of an articulate kind. We should be able to wait for a week or a month and feel then the full satisfaction of having chosen the child's toys wisely.

Our leaflet, "Manners for Children," offers some suggestions for helping children acquire some facile phrases for use until they are able to formulate their own. It may be had by sending a 3-cent stamped, self-addressed envelope with your request to Myrtle Meyer Eldred in care of this newspaper.

(Released by the Register & Tribune Syndicate, 1942)

Y.W.C.A. Fetes Business Girls At Yule Dinner

Many young business girls, away from home and family for the first time this Christmas, attended an unusual Yuletide dinner and program on Christmas Day, sponsored by the business girls of the K Street Y. W. C. A. and the Phyllis Wheatley Y. W. C. A.

Barker Hall, the scene of this colorful event, was gayly decorated with pine boughs, candles and a brightly lighted Christmas tree. The hall was crowded with girls from towns, villages and big cities—from many States in the Union.

The highlight of the program came when Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt gave her personal greeting to these warworkers, mid-trip to their part in the war effort and wished them a hearty, merry Christmas.

Carol singing was led by Miss Josephine Hamilton. There was a presentation of living madonnas created by Mrs. Gregoria Fraser Goins, showing the madonnas through the ages, which gave an international concept of the meaning of Christmas with its good will toward men.

Mrs. Mildred Clarkson presided. A special message from the World Y. W. C. A. was given by Miss Marianna Mills.

These Women!

By d'Alessio



"He says he's A. W. O. L. Now—does he get more money for that?"

Obituaries

Edward Beck,
Noted Editor,
Dies at 74

By the Associated Press
Chicago, Dec. 25.—Edward S. Beck, former managing editor of the Chicago Tribune for 26 years and later assistant editor in chief until his retirement last January, died today in Passavant Hospital after an illness of several months. He was 74 years old.

A Chicago newspaper man for almost 50 years, Beck was on the Tribune for about 45 years as reporter, copyeditor, night city editor, assistant city editor and city editor, becoming managing editor in 1910.

He was born Dec. 12, 1868, in Bainbridge, Ind. His father, Capt. M. Beck, who served with the Eighteenth Indiana Artillery during the Civil War, moved to Holton, Kans., and founded the Holton Recorder in 1875.

Young Beck became a "printer's devil" on his father's newspaper when he was eight years old. The year he was graduated from grammar school at the age of 14, he covered the entire country astride a pony, obtaining subscriptions, making collections and gathering material for stories.

Beck entered the University of Michigan in 1889 and became one of the school's first journalism students, spending his vacations working on Chicago newspapers. He came to Chicago in 1893 and his first assignment was the first world's fair, the Columbian Exposition.

He left the Tribune briefly to work on the old Chicago Daily Mail and the Times-Herald, returning to the Tribune as night city editor.

Beck became assistant editor in chief in January, 1937, and at that time also was second vice president of the Chicago Tribune Co.

Mrs. Janie Emmart
Funeral Service
Set for Monday

Mrs. Janie C. Emmart, 57, of 229 Fourteenth Place Northeast, died yesterday in Sibley Hospital after a short illness. Funeral services will be held Monday at 2:30 p. m. at the residence. Burial will be in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

Mrs. Emmart, widow of George W. Emmart, was a native of Baltimore and had resided in Washington for the past 22 years. She was a member of the Order of the Eastern Star.

Surviving are two sons, Howard Milton and George W. Emmart, Jr., both of Washington.

Daniel H. Ballauf
Funeral Services
Set for Monday

Funeral services for Daniel H. Ballauf, native Washingtonian who died Thursday at his residence, 424 Shepherd Street Northwest, after a long illness, will be held Monday at 2 p. m. in the residence. Burial will be in Glenwood Cemetery.

Mr. Ballauf received his schooling in this city and was a plumbing contractor for many years, retiring in 1922. He was a member of the Society of Oldest Inhabitants and the Ben Hur Lodge.

Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Mary E. Ballauf, a daughter, Mrs. Peter Hilt, of Washington.

Hood Rites Planned:
Founded Rubber Unit

Boston, Dec. 25 (U.P.)—Private funeral services were arranged tonight for Frederic C. Hood, 76, founder of the Hood Rubber Co. and former president of the Rubber Association of America. Hood, a native of Chelsea, died yesterday at his home.

He founded the Hood Rubber Co. in 1888 and served as general manager or president until his retirement in 1930. He was a former president of the Associated Industries of Massachusetts and during the World War served on the National Industrial Conference Board and on the National War Labor Board.

William Osborne Dies;
Author, Law Authority

Newark, N. J., Dec. 25 (U.P.)—William Hamilton Osborne, noted author and authority on copyright law, died at his home, 213 Highland Avenue, today after a long illness. He was 65 years old.

Mr. Osborne was author of five novels and about 500 short stories. He was counsel for the Author's League of America and the Dramatists' Guild.

Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Lydia Spring, and two sons, William Hamilton Osborne, Jr., Newark lawyer, and Frederick Spring Osborne, director of public information at Princeton University.

Charles Sessions Dies;
Topeka (Kans.) Editor

Topeka, Kans., Dec. 25 (U.P.)—Funeral services were being arranged tonight for Charles Sessions, 74, editor of the Topeka (Kans.) Capital and one-time Kansas secretary of state. He died today after a short illness.

Mr. Sessions had been active in the political and newspaper field for many years. He was a member of the Kansas Press Association and had been a member of the Topeka Press Association.

He was born in 1868 in Topeka, Kan., and had been a member of the Topeka Press Association since 1910. He was a graduate of the University of Wisconsin.

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War Sidelights
Jap Air Force
Weakening,
General Says

By the Associated Press
New Delhi, India, Dec. 24 (Delayed).—The Japanese air force everywhere has been materially weakened, and furthermore the Japanese admit it, Brig. Gen. Clayton L. Bissell, commander in chief of United States Air Forces in India, Burma and China, declared today.

Bissell's statement was made in response to a question whether the Japanese air force was showing signs of deterioration in Burma. Not only in Burma but also in occupied China, Bissell said enemy planes have been forced to "move rapidly from one airfield to another as airfields get too hot."

He added, repeating his previous declaration, that "as more of our planes move up to the combat area the intensity of the attacks will increase."

Bissell reviewed a week of intensive bombing and reconnaissance by the Tenth Air Force, including two attacks on both Lashio and Rangoon as well as scouting missions into China and French Indo-China, in which not one United States plane was lost.

Asked if these attacks were coordinated with the British land drive down the Bay of Bengal coast from India toward the Burma port of Akyab, the general replied that all our operations are always coordinated.

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Soldier Pens
Poem Telling
About WAACS

One hundred and fifty WAACS spent their first Christmas in the Army yesterday at Fort George G. Meade, the first women soldiers to be admitted to the post.

The women came to the post last week and were assigned to their quarters. Many of them will be assigned to clerical work, and all will be used to release men for active fighting, said Pvt. Gus Miller, former Washington newspaperman and now with the Public Relations Office at Meade.

In the latest issue of the Fort Meade Post, Private Miller had printed two stanzas of poetry in which he explained the manner in which the women should be treated.

The poem follows:

You can put them all in uniforms
And make them march for miles;
You can make them sleep in barracks
And teach them G. I. styles;
You can have them driving motor trucks,
Or put them on the range
And they'll do a damned good job
But women seldom change.

So though you say "Auxiliary"
Instead of just "louse"
And though they'll soon attention
They'll get you at the house;
So YOU won't be nervous, soldier,
We emphasize these facts:
They're the same, sweet girls
You've always known
Though the Army calls them
WAACS.

PVT. GUS MILLER.

WAACS.

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Bride
LET'S BE MARRIED
AND OPENED WITH ONE
SPACE—AIDS, EIGHTY-ONE
SAID TWO DUBS, AND
YOU DOUBLED, DIDN'T
YOU, DEAR? AS A
CHRISTIAN, I AM GOING TO PASS

THE HOLIDAY SPIRIT—

DIED (Continued from preceding column.)

HADGERTY, ADDIE, 84, on Wednesday, December 23, 1942, at her residence, 131 North 4th St., St. Paul, Minn.

Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th St. N., on Monday, December 28, at 1 p. m. Relatives and friends invited.

WENDERSON, BOIT, on Wednesday, December 23, 1942, at his residence, 1230 18th St. N., St. Paul, Minn.

Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th St. N., on Monday, December 28, at 1 p. m. Relatives and friends invited.

ROOKER, GEORGE, 84, on Thursday, December 24, 1942, at his residence, 1808 18th St. N., St. Paul, Minn.

Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th St. N., on Monday, December 28, at 1 p. m. Relatives and friends invited.

JOHNSON, BENJAMIN, 84, on Thursday, December 24, 1942, at his residence, 1808 18th St. N., St. Paul, Minn.

Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th St. N., on Monday, December 28, at 1 p. m. Relatives and friends invited.

KING, JOHN JOSEPH, 84, on Thursday, December 24, 1942, at his residence, 1808 18th St. N., St. Paul, Minn.

Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th St. N., on Monday, December 28, at 1 p. m. Relatives and friends invited.

REILLY, DANIEL, 84, on Thursday, December 24, 1942, at his residence, 1808 18th St. N., St. Paul, Minn.

Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th St. N., on Monday, December 28, at 1 p. m. Relatives and friends invited.

REILLY, DANIEL, 84, on Thursday, December 24, 1942, at his residence, 1808 18th St. N., St. Paul, Minn.

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Deaths
ANNOUNCEMENTS
OF SERVICES BY CHAMBERS
FUNERAL HOME

DECEASED

W. W. Chambers Co., 517 11th St. N., St. Paul, Minn.

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W. W. Chambers Co., 517 11th St. N., St. Paul, Min

SALE SUBURBAN HOUSES 84

—VIRGINIA—

ARLINGTON—6-room, 2-story brick home, perfect like new; new kitchen, central heat; fireplace; screened porch; patio; \$10,500. Terms. Call 298-08, 0909, Keiser & Keiser.

SEASON'S GREETINGS

For better quality homes in restricted locations, call 850-20 to 850-29.

DICK BASSETT Office 8597,
8500 1467.

—GENERAL—

VACANT—Brookland, 1st com. 1/2 mi. to Gary T-r. and E. 34th St. \$7,500. Takoma, Hyattsville, Glenn Dale, no. of E. 34th St. \$7,500. Call 850-20 to 850-29. Md. Park, Quaker Camp Springs, near E. & V. Shore cottages, farms, acreage, etc. Terms, call 850-20 to 850-29. 1216 N. Y. ave. N. 7907-C. GE 6144, residence. **SEE OUR SIGN.**

SALE OR EXCHANGE **85**

GROUND located near tremendous Government building project. Exchange for land, property. **WILLSON** 208-1308-DEN. Owner, 1427 Ewa st. nw. DL B250. BROKER, ATTENTION.

REAL ESTATE WANTED 88

RESPONSIBLE BUILDER
WILL PAY CASH FOR 10
TO 20 ACRES ON BUS
LINE IN PRINCE GEORGES
OR MONTGOMERY CO.,
MD. WITHIN 40 MINU-
TES' TRANSPORTATION
WASHINGTON. 15c OR 20c
ZONE. ZONED OR READY
TO BE ZONED FOR RESI-
DENTIAL C. BOX M, THE
WASHINGTON POST.

ACREAGE FOR SALE 97

KMAS PRESENTS—8-ROOM PCORE PRK.
Yrs old, 8-room house that can be mod-
ernized into nice all-year home. Great fire
wood, 600'± of road frontage. Call for more
about ready for suburban development.
Call K. J. Skinner, Anacostia, D.C., P.O. 2, Box 382,
Anacostia, D.C.

DOGS, CATS, FETTS 103

HOLLYWOOD KENNELS—BOARDING
HEATED KENNELS—INDIVIDUAL ROOMS
BERWYN 129, W.A. 1824.

BIRDS—BIRDS—BIRDS—BIRDS—BIRDS
INDIVIDUAL HEATED BUNS.
LANDOVER KENNELS, WA. 6084.

SALE MISCELLANEOUS 107

BILLPOIDS, \$10 to \$100. Initials free.
O.W. KING, JR. 511 11th st. NW.

BRIARS—Imported Smokers' accessories.
N.Y. VAN DYKE, 100 E. 1st St., N.Y.C.

BRICKS, lumber, wall board, roofing paper,
hundreds of barrels in building material.

[illegible]

IDEAL CITY—G. W. Kline, Jr., 811 11th n.w.
THROMBONE—Buscher, fine cond. This is
 the best I have seen. \$100.00. Phone
 Pawmcorb, 3252 Rhode Islands ave. N.W.
 WA. 3696.

TYPEWRITER, rebuilt, excellent condition,
 \$75.00. Call King, 726 N. ME. 9232.

COMP. vulcanizing mold. Heat seal, or ma-
 chine. Capable of vulcanizing 8.50, or 6 mm. dia.
 \$100.00. Call King, 726 N. ME. 9232.

RESULT folding beds and mattresses
 \$14.95; gas stoves record, H. C. F. Furni-
 ture & Store Co., 1353 H St. n.e. WA. 3696.

MISC. WANTED

ALWAYS top prices paid for men's clothing
 and all jewelry, handbags and shoes.
 Men's Wear Dept. 937 D St. S.E. GE. 9113

BOOKS—Highest prices paid for good
 books. Main Book Store, 9th-st.
 between E and F Sts. SE. GE. 9113

CASH AT ONCE for all kind home office,
 furniture and elec. refrigerator, etc.
 National Furniture and Elec. Appliance
 Co. n.w. NA. 5292.

CAMERA-MOVIE, photo equipment, binoculars,
 slates, slides, tape, Brownie cameras, etc.
 \$200.00. Phone 3-2000.

DIAMONDS OLD GOLD
 Diamond pockets and wrist watches
 Initial, birthstones, diamond and wedding
 rings. Highest quality jewelry and tickets
 purchased. Highest prices paid. Net
 prices. Cash payment. No trade-in.

FURNITURE—All kinds of new; prices high; cash prices paid. **F. FURNITURE CO.**, 1532 H st. ne. **TH 1027.**

PAINTS—**W. W. WILSON**, 1017 1/2 N. **SILVERVALE** and **GOLD TRUTH**. Any condition. **WE PAY CASH** for **RAVENS**. **W. W. WILSON**, 1017 1/2 N. **SILVERVALE**.

SEWING MACHINES—We buy all types. Repair parts; vacuum cleaners repaired. **W. W. WILSON**, 1017 1/2 N. **SILVERVALE**.

SEWING MACHINES—Highest. Highest net prices paid. 2412 13th st. n.w. **CO 2346**.

SILVER—Highest prices paid for old and clean. **W. W. WILSON**, 1017 1/2 N. **SILVERVALE**. **LOUIS ABRAHAM**, 713 13th st. n.w.

NEWSPAPERS 30c per 100 LBS. **W. W. WILSON**, 1017 1/2 N. **SILVERVALE**.

WANTING YOUR PAPER—The **W. W. WILSON**, 1017 1/2 N. **SILVERVALE**.

WANTED AT ONCE—To purchase, wash machines, electric refrigerators and other household appliances. **W. W. WILSON**, 1017 1/2 N. **SILVERVALE**.

MR. GRAY, N. 2620.

COAL FUEL OIL WOOD 110

FIREPLACE LOGS—Dried, large bundles, 1232 1/2 N. **SILVERVALE**, **TH 1027**.

MARKET, 1622 H st. n.e. **DL 2413**.

WASH—1 1/2-ton load; \$4 per day. **J. T. TUST**, **CO 2346**, **W. W. WILSON**, 1017 1/2 N. **SILVERVALE**.

AUTOS. WANTED 110

CHEVROLETS and **FORDS** wanted.

WILL PAY UP TO \$600 for immaculate
1940 Chevrolet. Everett Ford. MO. 8483
67th and N. Y. Ave. N.W. NA. 3000

**QUICK CASH, ANY MAKE CAR. FLOOR
PONTIAC, 4221 CONN AVE. OPEN 9-5
NINGS AND FUNDAYS. MO. 8400**

**WILL PAY highest price for used cars
for Buick, Ford Plymouth, 4221 Conn. Ave.
MO. 8400. Open evenings and Sundays**

**WILL PAY UP TO \$2000 CASH for Buick
Plymouth business coupe. Mr. Flood
MO. 8400. 4221 Connecticut Ave.**

**WILL PAY UP TO \$2000 CASH for Buick
senting large defense area dealer out of
town. Call Mr. Dietz. MO. 9052.**

**WILL PAY UP TO \$2000 CASH for Buick
1941 or 1942 Cadillac. Mr. Flood, MO.
8600. 4221 Connecticut Ave.**

**WILL PAY UP TO \$2000 CASH for Chevrolet
1941 Oldsmobile, 1941 Pontiac, 1941 Ford
1941 Plymouth, 1941 Dodge, 1941 Buick
1941 Oldsmobile, 1941 Pontiac, 1941 Ford
4221 Connecticut Ave. MO. 8400.**

**DON'T SLEEP UNTIL YOU SEE US
BARNES MOTOR SALES**

**1300 14th St. NORTH 1111.
Ask for MR. BARNES for Appraisal.**

**FOR QUICK CASH
FOR CASH FOR CASH FOR CASH**

STUART MOTORS

67th and N. Y. Ave. N.W. NA. 3000

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FOR CASH FOR CASH FOR CASH**

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67th and N. Y. Ave. N.W. NA. 3000

BUICK—1940 conv.; good cond.; good tires and heater; fairly good tires; feroceous; good; good Army, 1940.

BUICK—1938. Army officer must sell once. Convertible; tires like new; paint job; radio; heater. \$365 cash. Randolph 7828.

1940 DE SOTO 4-Door Sedan. Heats, slip covers, radio, practically new tires, entire car in excellent condition. Shows like a barker.

STUDEBAKER—1940 Champion Sedan. Good tires, good condition. Sedan. Call LEB. CO., 1121 31st st. nw., D. C. 6121.

White House Had Heat Trouble Back in 1800

By Bert Andrews
Washington Bureau of New York
Herald Tribune

It was difficult to heat the White House because of the fuel shortage—a shortage caused by transportation and not by lack of stuff to burn.

There was not enough labor available, either. When one wanted work done, promises were all that could be obtained.

Nor was the house really habitable, for there was not a single apartment finished.

That is the picture of the first Christmas of the White House—a picture not unlike that of many American homes in this year of 1942.

The words "first Christmas of the White House" are used deliberately, for the researchers at the Library of Congress were unable on short notice to turn up any description of the events of the first Christmas "in" the White House.

All they could find was that Abigail Adams, the wife of President John Adams, wrote to her daughter, Mrs. Smith, on November 21, 1800, and on November 27, 1800, well in advance of Christmas Day.

Vivid Letters

The two letters did show what the house itself must have been like on December 25, 1800, but nothing about who was to be there or, indeed, whether the second President and his wife intended to be there. They showed, too, why Mrs. Adams gained fame in her own right for the lively and vivid letters written to her husband while he was absent, and why she made herself the chief figure of the social life of the Capital City for a decade after 1787.

The library researchers did their hunting at the request of this correspondent in effort to throw light on the days that followed the first days of the White House, which are summed up by the words:

"The White House was occupied for the first time by President John Adams in November, 1800."

Here are excerpts from the two letters from Abigail Adams to her daughter.

"Washington, November 21, 1800.

"My Dear Child,

"I arrived here on Sunday last, and without meeting with any accident worth noticing, except losing ourselves when we left Baltimore . . . Woods are all you see from Baltimore until you reach the city, which is only in name. Here and there is a small cot, without a glass window, interspersed amongst the forests, through which you travel miles without seeing any human being.

Buildings Scattered

"In the city there are buildings enough, if they were compact and finished, to accommodate Congress and those attached to it; but as they are, and scattered as they are, I see no great comfort for them. The river, which runs up to Alexandria, is in full view of my window, and I see the vessels as they pass and repass.

"The house is upon a grand and superb scale, requiring about 30 servants to attend and keep the apartments in proper order, and perform the ordinary business of the house and stables; an establishment very well proportioned to the President's salary.

"The lighting of the apartments, from the kitchen to parlors and chambers, is a task indeed, and the fires we are obliged to keep to secure us from daily agues is another very cheering comfort.

"To assist us in this great castle, and render less attendance necessary, bells are wholly wanting.

Good Garbage Pail Substitute Urgently Needed, Expert Says

The man who built a better mousetrap is just a piker compared to the fellow who's going to build a better garbage pail.

The man who solves America's critical garbage pail situation deserves to be decorated, in the opinion of Dr. George A. Soper, internationally known public health engineer, now a consultant at Federal Public Housing Authority.

In case this shortage had caught up with you yet, just give it time. There just aren't any galvanized steel garbage pails going to be made, and Dr. Soper is greatly concerned about the effects on public health if a satisfactory substitute for the steel pail isn't found.

One of the troubles is that America is just not sufficiently interested in the garbage question.

"Garbage is just one of those things," asserted Dr. Soper in an interview. "Nobody wants to know about it. Nobody wants to see it. Nobody wants to think about it, but garbage has an awkward way of forcing itself upon your attention after a while."

It won't be many months, Dr. Soper thinks, before the public will begin to worry about the hidden, neglected household necessity that it took a war to make a matter of public discussion.

In order to avert a crisis in the country Dr. Soper has been considering substitutes.

"It's simply amazing," is his conclusion, "on how little people know about the requirements for a good garbage pail."

Manufacturers have submitted square cans made of fiber, double-handled baskets, heavy wooden barrels and other peculiar objects. A square can makes an expert shudder—impossible to clean. Fiber barrels won't stand weather. Dr. Soper has proved that, not only at the Bureau of Standards, but in practical tests in homes throughout the city.

Wooden barrels are too heavy. They have other faults, too. Best substitute found to date is a round barrel made of Douglas fir plywood and given five coats of special acid resisting paint.

This may fill the bill when a lid is provided which can't be knocked off by dogs, and which won't tempt small boys to play.

Small boys and dogs are anti-social when it comes to the garbage question.

Dr. Soper believes there's considerable financial reward as well as commendations awaiting the man who has sufficient business acumen and ability to solve the shortage in the garbage pail business.

If anyone can aid in this question it will be FPHA's expert, Dr. Soper was president and chief engineer of the Metropolitan Sewerage Commission in New York for six years. He was in charge of the investigations for the proper ventilation of the first New York subway.

He was an epidemic fighter for many years and in this capacity he was called on by the City of New York and the State of New York to put a stop to some of the worst typhoid epidemics ever experienced in the United States.

It was Dr. Soper who discovered the famous, mysterious and malignant typhoid Mary, first carrier to be found in any English-speaking country. Cornered after a four-months' search, Typhoid Mary went for the engineer with a carving knife, but Soper lived to know her for 30 years after that.

A handy substitute for the regular garbage pail, one group of Washington residents report, is the large can in which commercial roofing preparations are delivered. This can is useless for salvage because nobody can get all the roofing preparations are delivered. A handy substitute for the regular garbage pail, one group of Washington residents report, is the large can in which commercial roofing preparations are delivered. This can is useless for salvage because nobody can get all the roofing preparations are delivered. A handy substitute for the regular garbage pail, one group of Washington residents report, is the large can in which commercial roofing preparations are delivered. This can is useless for salvage because nobody can get all the roofing preparations are delivered. A handy substitute for the regular garbage pail, one group of Washington residents report, is the large can in which commercial roofing preparations are delivered. This can is useless for salvage because nobody can get all the roofing preparations are delivered. A handy substitute for the



Daily Cross Word Puzzle

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56
57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70

ACROSS

1 Long, low hill
2 Large heavy
3 A. precision
4 Calumny
5 Open-backed cabinet
6 Estimate
7 Sinner's body
8 Sharp-pointed hill
9 African antelope
10 Footprint
11 Masculine
12 Compound
13 Slouan Indian
14 Pir-catching
15 Ardent desire
16 Bushy clumps

DOWN

17 Verified by
18 Break into
19 A. precision
20 Left desolate
21 Affirmative answer
22 Loose slacker
23 Large fishing net
24 Wise men
25 Bill of wood
26 Decays
27 Factory
28 Scarf of a
29 Hebrew priest
30 Simurgh
31 True to the fact
32 Follow globe with map of world inside
33 Plead
34 Woolen cloth
35 Those providing situations
36 Replay

DOWN

37 nickname
38 Bunch gently
39 Rubber water-pipe
40 Earth's great
41 A. precision
42 Disease of user cane
43 Next before the present

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER

APOSTLE ABRAHAM
SUSTAIN BEELINE
CREAMER SALAD
ELLERSONARY RUN
WILLIE SOUND PARE
TEASE TIT RIMER
SURTAXES CANARY
EGAD PATE
OVERT HABITATS
FRAME BUR OUPPE
FOSS SOLAR MAIN
HILLOUTORITRA
ALLELOR IMAGIST
NETTING GENETTE
DRADES MOTLEYS

Radio Highlights

Christmas in Brazil will be the happy lot of Dick Adams, American music-research student, who is on a good will tour of Latin America. WRC-1:00 p. m.

Metropolitan Opera. Mozart's "Magic Flute" will be sung with Enzo Pinza, Charles Kullman, and Josephine Antoinette in the leading roles. The intermission period will be dedicated to Mexico and the guest speaker will be Dr. Luis Quintanilla. WMAL-2:00 p. m.

National Cathedral Choir singers will present a program of Gregorian chants direct from the National Art Gallery. WJSV-4:00 p. m.

"Over Here" presents Jack Benny with Benny Goodman and his orchestra, and Clifton Fadiman from New York. Jane Froman, Lanny Ross and Ronald Colman are heard from Hollywood. WMAL-7:00 p. m.

The strange adventure of the ruby which turned into an emerald, and the odd case of three guinea pigs, occupy the attention of super-sleuth, Ellery Queen. WRC-7:30 p. m.

"Foreign Observer." Mrs. Eugene Meyer, who recently returned from England, will tell of her observations and impressions. WWDC-7:45 p. m.

Dr. Serge Koussevitzky will conduct the Boston symphony in Handel's "Concerto in D Minor" and Beethoven's "Symphony No. 5 in C Minor." WMAL-8:15 p. m.

Marion Claire and Henry Weber and the orchestra, in Victor Herbert's "Babes in Toyland." WOL-9:00 p. m.

Jessica Dragonette and Bill Perry share the spotlight on "Saturday Night Serenade." WJSV-9:45 p. m.

Saturday, Dec. 28		Washington		Eastern War Time	
WMAL	WRC	WOL	WJSV		
474M-420K	516M-580K	229M-1250K	208M-1500K		
Today's Programs					
6:00-6:30-News	Bill Harrison, 6:05, 6:45, 7:05, 8:05, 8:45, 9:05, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30, 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30, 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30, 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30, 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30, 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30, 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30, 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London Yanks Enjoy Real Yule Dinner

By the Associated Press
London, Dec. 25.—Christmas time in London had its strange moments for American soldiers today, but not at dinner time. That was as American as the seventh-inning stretch and as bountiful as a farmer's picnic.

United States forces in the British Isles, however, gave as well as received this Christmas Day and enjoyed particularly their chance to brighten the lives of needy youngsters, for many of whom they made it the most abundant holiday of the war.

Keeping an old Army tradition, Col. P. B. Rogers of Austin, Tex., commander of the London Base Command of the United States Army, inspected all messes in his area just before the dinner hour. He took some correspondents along. The ration-minded writers swept past heaping platters of turkey and chicken, impressive mounds of potatoes and dressing, lakes of brown gravy, rank on rank of pickles, candy, salads, puddings and cakes—the aromatic reward of many days' work by mess officers, mess sergeants and kitchen crews.

Typical Menu
Here is the menu of a center, picked at random, which is commanded by Maj. Fred Hopkins of Aberdeen, Md., with Second Lieut. Patrick J. Angeline of Scranton, Pa., as mess officer and Milburn H. Palmer, Sabinal, Tex., as mess sergeant:

- Vegetable Soup
- Roast Turkey
- Sage Dressing
- Chicken
- Gravy
- Cranberry Sauce
- Mashed Potatoes
- Buttered Peas
- Pickles
- Raisin and Pineapple Salad
- Fruit Salad
- Mixed Cookies
- Jam
- Hot Buns
- Candy
- Coffee
- Milk

With minor variations, that was the menu at all five messes visited and was representative of the dinners served the American soldiers throughout England as far as possible.

Capt. Jack Wilder of Crowley, La., had the situation well in hand from the home State point of view, along with Lieut. Farnham I. Morrison of New Rhodes, La., as mess sergeant for his security company. The cooking had a bayou slant and that was all right, since most of the personnel is from Louisiana.

To Cyril Wood of Jacksonville, Fla., mess sergeant for a transport company, went the honor of serving Colonel Rogers with the traditional taste of the soldiers' turkey.

Christmas Present
He passed the platter under the wide grin of his company commander, Capt. Harry D. Fritts of West Orange, N. J., but it was no difficult matter for Fritts to smile, for his captain's bars had been a Christmas Eve present.

Lieut. James F. O'Brien of Pittsburgh was the mess officer for this outfit and Sergt. Harry Bresleap of Aubin, Pa., cooked the turkey.

Part of a military police company under Capt. W. E. Corcoran of North Bennington, Vt., already was eating when the colonel arrived, but this was no holiday for them. The M. P.'s have a 24-hour 7-day week.

For most of the soldiers this was the first Christmas in London, but not for J. L. Anderson of Shelbyville, Tenn. It was his third. He came over first with the Canadians and transferred later to the United States Army.

Gifts, food and entertainment were extended by the A. E. F. to thousands of children in England, Ireland, Scotland and even in Iceland.

Soldiers, sailors and marines relieved of duty were overwhelmed with invitations to visit British homes.

Stage and screen stars helped to entertain the soldiers with special Christmas shows.

At Kingsway Hall, film stars Leslie Howard and Robert Donat appeared on the same stage with some of the troops' own artists.

The service performers included First Lieut. Max Gilstrap of Ardmore, Okla., radio speaker and lecturer; Corp. Heinz Arnold of Patchogue, Long Island, N. Y., and Sergt. Richard Griffiths of Norfolk, Va., pianist, and a swing band led by Warrant Officer Frank Rosato of New Orleans.

The service was terminated at midnight with a devotional service led by Chaplain O. R. McClelland of Dallas, Texas.

At a camp in southern England the Red Cross entertained 1200 soldiers and 200 WAAFs at open house and tea dances where soldiers who used to be entertainers presented a revue directed by Corp. Jean Lowenthal of Baltimore.

Featured were Sergt. Charles Erwin of Belair, Md., baritone; Corp. Howard Pingree of Baltimore, dancer; Corp. John Urban of Cleveland, tenor; Sergt. William Cantwell of Philadelphia, violinist, and Pvt. Stephen Fazzakas of Perth Amboy, N. J., accordionist.

No Beauty Salons Africa Lacks Yule Air, Nurses Find

By the Associated Press
Allied Headquarters in North Africa, Dec. 24 (Delayed).—The first contingent of United States nurses arrived here just before Christmas, still excited over their trip from Britain.

They tried to find something that looked like a beauty shop, and something that would remind them of Christmas back home. But in both instances they were disappointed.

Among the first questions asked the girls—all of them commissioned officers—was: "Are you still forbidden to get married?"

There was a swelling chorus of replies: "No."

Found Yule Tree
The nurses finally managed to get a wan little Christmas tree for themselves, and they agreed that "We like this country well enough, but wish it were a bit more Christmasy."

The nurses stopped first in Oran. American soldiers there went shopping for them, trying to buy stockings, slippers and such things. They dug into their own barrack bags for equipment the girls lacked or had lost en route.

First Lieut. Ethel E. Larsen of Kimballton, Iowa, said "the boys were perfectly marvelous to us, and don't think we haven't appreciated it."

The girls are all graduate nurses and now members and proudly, of the Army Nurses Corps. They are settling down to their preliminary work in a military hospital which will have a minimum of 250 beds. Meanwhile, they are subject to training discipline not unlike that of the soldiers, but they are taking it in stride.

Others in the first contingent of nurses are Second Lieuts. Laura Hander, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Helen Baniak, Troy, N. Y.; Florence Crisman, Kresgeville, Pa.; Doris Greenall, Kerkimer, N. Y.; Edith Gackie, Kulan, N. Dak.; Elizabeth Hazen, Drexel Hill, Pa.; Estelle Babbles, Newark, N. J.; Mildred Fletcher, South Hammond, N. Y.; Irene Knapp, Hagaman, N. Y.; Agnes Teresak, Tarrytown, N. Y.; Louise Oark, Troy, N. Y.; Edith Harquail, New Brunswick, N. J.; Margaret Farrell, Paterson, N. J.; Helen McNamara, Mill Valley, Calif.; Helen Jefferys, Scranton, Pa.; Della Mae Moore, Norwalk, Conn.; May Leaver, Media, Pa.; Florence Christman, Binghamton, N. Y.; Adel Kutchinson, St. Clair, Pa.; Betty Egerton, Rochester, N. Y.; June Ellertsen, Champaign, Ill.; Helen Hinckley, Bradford, Pa.; Antoinette Kleinda, New York City, and Laverne Laucks Russes, New York.

C. I. O. President Condemns Nazi Mass Massacres

Philip Murray, president of the C. I. O., yesterday condemned the massacre of Jews and of civilians of all nationalities where the Nazi war machine has entered and pledged redoubled efforts for victory.

"In answer to this mass horror now being inflicted on our brothers and sisters in Europe, we pledge in the name of humanity to redouble our work for the utter destruction of Nazism and all its legions of death throughout the Axis," Murray's statement said.

"We renew our pledge of devotion to the cause of complete United Nations victory. We reaffirm our pledge of unity with the workers and the plain people of all nations, including the occupied nations, in the common struggle for freedom and for life itself."

Housing Agency Gets an Offer Of Apartment

Public Buildings Administration has offered to the National Housing Agency a vacant apartment house at 247 Delaware Avenue Southwest for conversion into quarters for warworkers, it was learned yesterday.

The building has been vacant for a year since PBA acquired it for offices. Blueprints were not available at the time of acquisition and the building subsequently was found to be not strong enough for PBA requirements and was never used.

National Housing Agency will be expected to renovate, convert, maintain and operate the building through a resident manager when and if the warworkers are moved in. Plans are still indefinite.

Army Aviator Missing on Flight Over Rhode Island

New York, Dec. 25 (AP).—First Lieut. Bar. Judge, Jr., 24, of Milford, Pa., is missing on a flight from a Rhode Island Army air base, the First Air Force reported late today. Lieutenant Judge, flying a fighter plane, disappeared Tuesday and has not been found despite an intensive search by air authorities, the Navy, Coast Guard and Civil Air Patrol. The search so far has covered Rhode Island and much of Massachusetts and Connecticut.

The young flier, now listed officially as missing, first was reported overdue at his base at 4 p. m. Tuesday. His plane last was sighted early that day near New Bedford.

TERRY AND THE PIRATES



MARY WORTH'S FAMILY



MICKY FINN



MR. AND MRS.



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DON WINSLOW OF THE NAVY



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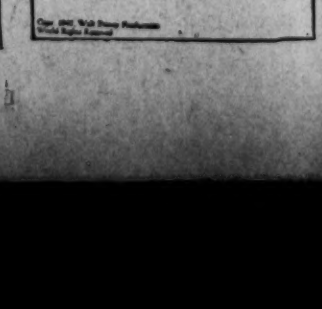
KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED



DONALD DUCK



Traffic Expert!



It's Cheery in Erie, Dearie



BY DALE ALLEN



Profitable Trip!



BY ARTHUR FOLWELL and ELLISON HOOVER



BY J. P. McEVY and H. J. STRIEBEL



Shadow in the Sun



BY SAUNDERS AND WOGGON



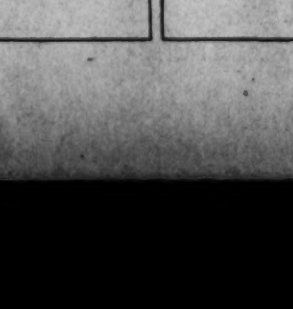
BY WALT DISNEY



BY MILTON CANIFF



BY DALE ALLEN



BY MILTON CANIFF



BY DALE ALLEN



BY LANK LEONARD



BY ARTHUR FOLWELL and ELLISON HOOVER



BY J. P. McEVY and H. J. STRIEBEL



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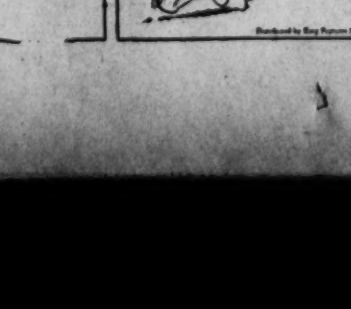
BY WALT DISNEY



BY MILTON CANIFF



BY DALE ALLEN



Yesterday's Heroes Seven Santas Have Visions Of New Roles

By the Associated Press
New York, Dec. 25.—The stout gent from up North, his busiest day's work done, pushed his beard around to the back of his head today and said in effect that what the world needs is a Santa Claus for Santa Claus.

There were seven of him. Each had played Santa Claus to thousands of children in stores in the New York area. They talked it over while they ate a Christmas dinner given them by John J. Woelfle, manager of the Hotel McAlpin. Woelfle entertains all of New York's professional St. Nick's every Christmas Day.

"If only vaudeville would come back," sighed Albert A. Gamble, 53, "I was known as the 'Lightning Calculator'; used to be billed over big stars.

"I've got scars all over my body. Got caught in a mine explosion in France in the last war. But I could still do my act."

Shirley Andrews, who would like a Hollywood contract in his stocking, displayed snapshots of himself in various poses—but always as Santa Claus.

"I've been Santa Claus for 15 Christmases," he said, "because I am a good actor and mix well with the children. But I also play comedy characters, male and female—and Uncle Sam."

John Graeber, 67, was more modest in his post-Christmas ambition. "I'd like to get a job as a night watchman," he said.

More cheerful of prospects was Edward Wagner, 68, who said, "I have been carrying signs and giving out circulars for 20 years, and I don't think I'll have much trouble getting a job."

Edmund Buckley took a bite of white meat, chewed reflectively, and solved all their problems by saying: "We're going to have Christmas every day when this war is over."

12,000 Tons of Food Arrives in Africa

Aigiers, Dec. 25 (AP).—Arrival in French North African ports of 12,000 tons of food products and other materials for distribution among the civilian population was officially announced, appropriately, on Christmas day.

The shipment included British merchandise and great quantities of flour, milk, sugar and potatoes. French and Allied authorities hoped to speed distribution as much as possible. The goods will be apportioned to merchants for sale to civilians.

The Weather

U. S. Dept. of Commerce, Weather Bureau
Friday, December 25, 1942—8:30 P. M.

Weather Conditions
Forecasts
For the District of Columbia—Light rain; little change in temperature.
For Maryland and Virginia—Light rain; little change in temperature.

Local Weather Report
Temperature—Highest, 42; lowest, 28.
Departures from Normal
Accumulated excess of temperature since January 1, 1942, 725 degrees.
Deficiency of temperature since December 1, 1942, 96 degrees.
Accumulated excess of precipitation since January 1, 1942, 4.55 inches.
Deficiency of precipitation since December 1, 1942, 37 inch.

Temperature record date last year—Highest, 49; lowest, 31.

Temperatures

	Highest	Lowest
Washington	42	28
Albuquerque	47	44
Albany	34	46
Bismarck	25	32
Brownsville	62	69
Charlottesville	42	69
Chicago	36	33
Columbus	38	33
Des Moines	33	38
Fort Worth	44	44
Indianapolis	47	44
Los Angeles	47	44
Memphis	53	57
Miami	80	87
Minneapolis-St. Paul	27	33
New Orleans	60	69
New York	49	49
Pittsburgh	45	49
St. Louis	50	40

Yanks in Jeep Feted in 2-Day Trip to Dakar

By Joseph Morton
Associated Press Staff Writer
Dakar, French West Africa, Dec. 22 (Delayed).—The road to Dakar was rough and dangerous but was sprinkled from beginning to end with friends of the United States.

These were the findings of Maj. Homer K. Hall of York, Pa., and myself after a 200-mile ride in a flag-draped Army jeep from Bathurst, British Gambia, to this fortress city (now occupied by United States troops and a special American Army and Navy mission that will develop its facilities in the Allied North African campaign.

"So you are back again," French frontier guards exclaimed as our jeep rumbled up to the beginning of French territory. "We're glad." Heller, the American military observer in Gambia, drove the jeep during the two-day journey, and there wasn't a dull moment after we had crossed the frontier that had been closed since the unsuccessful British-supported Fighting French attack on Dakar in 1940.

Welcome Cordial

We forced many streams in our jeep, pushed it through sand up to the hubcaps, threaded 6-foot-elephant grass, and chugged along narrow highway corridors flanked with barbed wire and bristling fortifications.

Nearly every French soldier we saw saluted. Civilians and natives waved wildly, and the cry "Americans" greeted us everywhere. We were entertained lavishly, and given enough cognac to float our way to Dakar.

The only delay in the trip was at the frontier while the local district commissioner telephoned to Dakar for instructions. This call was relayed to Gen. Pierre Boisson, French West African governor general, and back sans the answer: "You will be permitted to cross."

French Frontier Reached

We set out from Bathurst December 18, spreading a large American flag across the hood of the jeep, and loading the sturdy little machine with tins of gasoline. A flat-bottomed barge carried us across the 2-mile-wide Gambia River. Thirty yards from the north shore our barge scraped bottom, but we drove the jeep into the water and reached the beach without a whimper from its engine.

By midafternoon we reached the French frontier after negotiating heavy sand and grass trails guarded by native troops.

The first response to our appearance at the border was a rush by the French guards to bring out a table, bottles and glasses. It was only a matter of seconds, it seemed, until the natives and troops had turned out to greet us. The native chief, Momar Betty Ba Ba, asked for a ride in the jeep. He got it.

Given French Insignia

We headed northward with a safe-conduct pass after shaking scores of hands, and the French road by comparison with those on the Gambian side of the border was excellent. The district commissioner guided us to a friend's home at Touba, 20 miles inside the border, to spend the night.

The next day we went through one of the most heavily fortified sections of West Africa, "La Petite Cote," and the entrance to every sizable town was protected with barbed wire and pillboxes. Soldiers halted us frequently, took a look at our passes, and immediately became cordial.

At Mbour, two hours from Dakar, we were presented with the insignia of one of the French Foreign Legion's most famous regiments.

Chinese Diplomat Dies

Chungking, Dec. 25 (AP).—Gen. Chiang Tso-pin, former Chinese Minister to Germany and to Japan, died of pneumonia on Christmas Eve. He was 60.

Contract Bridge

By Florence Osborne

Contributor D. D. H., and an opponent could not agree on one point in a rubber-bridge game, but it was a harmless argument concerning scoring of honors. He writes: "I was seated South with these cards:

♠ K Q J 10
♥ K 7
♦ 8 7 6 4
♣ J 6 3

"The bidding, with East dealer, was:

East South West North
1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass
3 ♠ Pass Pass Pass

"East just made three spades and, of course, chalked up 90 points below the line. 'Sorry to spoil your fun,' I interrupted, 'but I win more points than you do on this hand. Give me 100 above the line for holding four trump honors.

"That can't be right," said declarer. "Only declarer and dummy are eligible to win honor points." "Which one of us is right?" Provided the four trump honors are held in one hand, it makes no difference which side holds them. The holder may score 100 points in his honor column regardless of the result in tricks won or lost. The defenders of today's hand held only one trump honor, the singleton 10, but declarer still had to proceed carefully to win his contract. South made four hearts by a strip and end play on West. The spade king was opened and won by the ace in the closed hand. South was that with two certain spade losers he must not lose more than one diamond trick. The North-South diamond hold-

Today's Hand

Bo. H. Sides Vulnerable

NORTH DEALER

♠ 10 9 2
♥ A K 3 2
♦ J 4 3
♣ A 7 6

♠ K Q 8 3
♥ 10 9 8 7 4
♦ K 9 5 2
♣ J 9 4

South West North East

1 ♠ 3 ♠ 3 ♠ 3 ♠
4 ♠ 4 ♠ 4 ♠ 4 ♠

Opening lead: K ♠.

ing was not right for a true double finesse. If East held both the king and queen, declarer would lose only one trick by finessing, but he did not have to play for this long chance. He decided, instead, on another plan. He took three rounds of trumps, exhausting the adversaries of the suit, then cashed the two high clubs and ruffed dummy's last club. West was thrown in with a spade and allowed to cash two spades. After that he had no attractive return. If he continued a spade, declarer would ruff in dummy and throw off a losing diamond from South. If he shifted to a diamond (his only other suit), South was certain of two diamond tricks and gave up two spades and one diamond.

Holiday Week One of Travail For President

By Cecil B. Dickson

Washington Bureau of Chicago Sun

The hardest working single individual in the United States Government during the Christmas-New Year's holiday season is President Roosevelt.

With Christmas Day behind him, the Chief Executive turned last night to the job of putting the finishing touches to the chart for the Nation's second war year.

Within less than two weeks the President must:

Write his annual message to Congress on the state of the Union which, besides giving the people a report on the progress of the war, will disclose a portion of his postwar plans, including a sweeping new Social Security program.

Approve a 100-billion-dollar war budget, which will be the largest ever submitted for any nation.

Pass on a record-breaking tax bill, estimated by experts to call for 25 billion dollars in enforced savings and new levies to bring the total revenues of the Government to around 50 billion dollars, or half the anticipated annual cost of the war.

Before the President makes these final decisions, important conferences will have to be held at the White House.

A joint report on the proposed new tax program from Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, Chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, Price Administrator Leon Henderson, and Economic Stabilizer James F. Byrnes will have to be studied. Other pressing problems:

The budget drafted by Director Howard D. Smith in collaboration with the Army and Navy chief of staffs and the War Production Board will have to be considered.

Mr. Roosevelt also will have the job of passing on a Treasury recommendation that the public debt limit be increased from 125 billion dollars to 250 billion dollars.

After going before a joint session of Congress on January 7 to deliver his annual message, the President must send up the name of a successor to Leon Henderson, whose resignation as price administrator has been accepted.

Senator Prentiss M. Brown of Michigan, who retires from the Senate on January 3, has advised the President that he would accept the difficult post if he has been strongly indicated, it is offered.

Before Congress reconvenes, the President plans a conference with Democratic leaders at which it is expected he will give them a more definite outline of the message he is to deliver.

The new Congress, with Republican ranks swelled by the November elections, will be more hostile to the Chief Executive than any he has faced since he was first inaugurated on March 4, 1933.

Already some Democratic chiefs are concerned over the attitude of conservative Democrats and Republicans, who are clamoring for repeal of labor laws, economy in nonwar expenditures, and elimination of many New Deal agencies created during the depression years.

Mr. Roosevelt is reported to be determined upon submitting a broad Social Security program, which may go even farther than the Beveridge report that received so much favorable comment in England as a solution to postwar problems.

The program, which is reported recommended by the National Resources Board, is designed to: Make complete provision against unemployment in postwar years and thereby free the wage earner from fear of insecurity.

Establish a complete national health service for every man, woman and child.

Simplify and unify the workmen's compensation laws.

Establish systems of endowment for children.

Protect the aged, blind and deaf from charity.

Establish the administration of all these laws under, possibly, a new Cabinet officer.

Establish a system of contributions by individuals to the funds for their own employment, and health through insurance, as well as for their children.

Vice President Wallace is credited in inner circles in the Administration with having advanced some of the ideas behind the proposal as a goal for the postwar world for the United Nations.

Chicago Club Owner Found Shot to Death

Chicago, Dec. 25 (NS).—Gangland

guns broke the silence of Christmas Day in Chicago and tonight police were searching for the killer of Robert J. McLaughlin, night club owner and one-time president of the Checker Cab Co.

The body, its arms and legs fractured and two bullet holes in the head, was found crumpled in a gutter.

Police theorized that McLaughlin had been shot to death and then thrown from a speeding automobile in typical gangland fashion.

McLaughlin was the second of his family to meet death violently. In 1930, his brother, Eugene (Red) McLaughlin, was killed during a fight precipitated by a disagreement between rival prohibition era gangs.

Hero of Last War Dies in Hospital



Associated Press Wirephoto

THOMAS C. NEIBAUR,

44, rated by Gen. John J. Pershing as third among American

heroes of World War I, died

Wednesday in a veterans' hospital in Walla Walla, Wash.

His six decorations included the Congressional Medal of Honor.

In France Neibaur distinguished himself by capturing single-handed a German machine gun

nest with 11 prisoners

1943 Revision Of Labor Act Held Unlikely

By Alex H. Singleton

Associated Press Staff Writer

A contention that the sharply

boostered Republican minority in

Congress would decline to support

any proposals for drastic changes

in Federal labor legislation was

advanced yesterday by Representative

Ramspeck, Georgia, Democratic

House whip.

He expressed belief in an interview

that the Republican Party would

prefer to save the issue for the

1944 Presidential campaign, although

acknowledging that the minority—plus a

block of Southern Democrats—could

push a program of labor curbs through

the House.

Ramspeck's remarks came after it

was reported authoritatively that a

far-reaching program of labor

legislation, including abolition of

the standard 40-hour work week,

already had been drafted tentatively

for introduction early next week.

He said that the question of

changing the standard work week

hinged on these two factors:

1. "Whether the Republicans, as a

party, would rather change the

labor legislation, or keep the

issue alive for the 1944 election."

2. "Whether employers engaged in

war production want it changed,

realizing as they must that the

present average weekly wage of

workers must be retained at its

present level and that, consequently,

the average hourly wage would have

to be raised."

He said that both factors probably

would work against Congressional

approval of an amendment to the

wages and hours law, but

expressed belief the first probably

would prove the more dominant.

Ramspeck said that he "personally"

would like to see the hours of

work increased above the present

average of 43 hours a week in order

to speed war production, but

expressed belief that the average

could be upped under the present

system requiring time and a half

for work in excess of 40 hours.

Ramspeck argued that manufac-

turers engaged in war production

were not particularly anxious to

see a change, because overtime now

is paid by the Government even-

tually—and if the hourly wage rate

was increased—they would be con-

fronted with the problem of at-

tempting to lower it after the war.

He said that he already had sug-

gested to Representative Norton

(Democrat, New Jersey, chairman

of the House Labor Committee, that

she conduct public hearings next

year on the general labor situation

"to clear the air and give the public

a comprehensive picture."

British Films Take Top Two Awards as Best of the Year

By International News Service

New York, Dec. 25.—The best-

film-of-the-year award of the Na-

tional Board of Review of Motion

Pictures tonight went to Noel Cow-

ard's British-made production, "In

Which We Serve."

The runner-up spot was taken by

another British film, "One of Our

Planes Is Missing."

Others of the top 10 in the order

of selection were: 3, "Mrs. Min-

iver," 4, "Journey for Margaret," 5,

"Wake Island," 6, "The Male An-

imal," 7, "The Major and the

Minor," 8, "Sullivan's Travels," 9,

"The Moon and Sixpence," and 10,

"The Pied Piper."

The selections, seventeenth made

by the National Board of Review's

committee on exceptional photo-

plays, are on the basis of artistic

merit and importance.

The committee selected the pro-

duction "Moscow Strikes Back" as

the best documentary film of the

year, giving honorable mention to

"Native Land" and "The World in

Action" series.

In contrast to what they consider

the 10 best films, the board also

U. S. to Close Pact Giving Up Rights in China

By Betty Graham

International News Service Staff Writer

The treaty by which the United

States will formally relinquish all

extraterritorial rights in China is

virtually completed and will prob-

ably be signed within a week, it

was learned last night.

Chinese Foreign Minister T. V.

Soong, working through Ambassa-

dor Wei Tao-ming in Washing-

ton, has reached an agreement with

the State Department on all im-

portant issues, according to reliable

sources who predict the conclusion

of the pact before the end of the

year.

A similar treaty with Great

Britain is also believed to be near-

ing completion and the two pacts

may be announced simultaneously

thus putting an end to the colorful

treaty port era of foreign trade

with China.

The United States and Great

Britain laid the groundwork for

the imminent renunciation of their

special rights on October 9, the

eve of the anniversary of the

Chinese revolution, by a joint an-

nouncement stating their willing-

ness to negotiate this pact.

To Take Effect at Once

The new agreement will take ef-

fect immediately rather than after

the end of the war, these sources

said. This will necessitate addi-

tional negotiations to determine the

rights of American troops now sta-

tioned on Chinese soil which will

presumably result in special war-

time pacts similar to those under-

taken between the United States

and other nations.

Although the United States has

never taken advantage of her

rights to establish concession

areas in specified ports, American

businessmen and missionaries will

lose their present privilege of hold-

ing land under perpetual lease and

of trial in American courts under

American law. However, Great

Britain will be returning numerous

concession areas valued in millions

of dollars, although at the present

with the Japanese in control of

all British concessions the British

actually only renounce paper

rights.

To Keep Hongkong

During the past months of nego-

tiations Great Britain has made it

increasingly clear she does not

intend to follow up this agree-

ment by also returning the crown

colony of Hongkong, but some Chinese

circles are still optimistic that such

a step may be taken before the

end of the war.

The system of extraterritorial

rights originated with the treaty

of 1844 by which China threw open

five ports to foreign trade—Canton,

Fuchow, Shanghai, Tientsin, and

Ningpo. With the influx of for-

eigners to these trade centers, Oc-

cidental and Oriental relations de-

veloped increasing complications.

Gradually an elaborate series of

special rights were created to

smooth over the complications

which resulted from the integra-

tion of two different civilizations

and cultures.

With the Chinese revolution of

1911, China grew resentful of the

unusual rights enjoyed by foreign-

ers within her boundaries which

she felt impinged upon Chinese

sovereignty. Therefore by 1926, an

international committee was sent to

the Orient to investigate the in-

volved extraterritorial system.

U. S. Takes First Step

Two years later, the United

States took the first step toward

relinquishing her special privileges

by making a reform tariff treaty

which gave China full autonomy

over this matter. Although for-

mer measures were periodically

considered to abolish the unequal

rights, the Japanese series of ag-

gressions which started in 1931

with the invasion of Manchuria

had delayed an agreement until

now.

Chinese quarters interpret the

new pact as positive proof that the

United States intends to carry out

the policies set forth by Cordell

Hull when he declared:

"The program in which the

Government and people of the

United States put their trust is

based upon and revolves about the

principle of equality of treatment

among nations.